The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 25 NO. 8 | RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1906 | TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

New Goods

That Have Come In This Week From New York.

Lace Curtains of many kinds and many prices. Laces almost without number. Embroideries of endless variety. Beautiful wash goods for dresses.

New Shoes and Slippers—among them a beautiful line of White Slippers in Child's Misses' and Women's. The Keith Konqueror for Men is giving better satisfaction this year than ever before. We are the exclusive agents for this popular shoe.

Don't buy Your Shoes Until You Have Seen Ours--Then You Will Buy of Us.

SPAFFORD & COLE

Lewis Hardware Co.,

Dealers In

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Crockery, Glassware and Dishes.

Wagons, Carriages, Cutters, Sleighs, Farm Machinery of all Kinds,

Paints, Oils, Building Material, Etc.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

PURE

Homemade Candy

And Ice Cream

You get the very best at

Rouman's Candy Kitchen

And Ice Cream Parlors.

Come once and you will come again.

ROUMAN & ROUMAN

22 Brown St. Telephone 221-2

LAW

REAL ESTATE LOANS, INSURANCE.

The above lines are entered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE

Christ. Roepcke.

MANUFACTURER OF

Heavy and Light Harness.

Prices from $22 to $35, strictly hand made.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET

We Have Got It!

WHAT

Everything you want in the line of Choice Meats and Fancy Groceries. We never fail to give satisfaction which perhaps accounts for our increasing patronage.

TRY US!

COLE & ROGERS.

SEE

THE 1906 DESIGNS IN

WALL PAPER!

At G. P. ALEXANDER'S

He has this year the finest line in Northern Wisconsin. The only prize winning designs at the St. Louis fair in the city. He will be pleased to have you call and see this line display whether you want to buy or not.

W. E. COLLINS ELECTED.

At a regular meeting of the school board Monday evening W. E. Collins of Plymouth, Wis; was elected superintendent and principal of the city schools for the ensuing year at a salary of $1700. Supt. Lowell, the present incumbent, will go to Antigo to accept the principal-ship of the county training school for teachers, which position he accepted some months ago. The school board has made a reduction of $200 per year in the salary of superintendent and principal since it was known that Supt. Lowell would not remain another year at $1800

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.

A ministerial conference was held at the Baptist parsonage last Monday. These meetings will b held once a month hereafter and will include the clergymen and laymen of the Protestant churches.

Rev. A. G. Wilson of the Congregational church was elected chairman and Rev. Richard Evans of the Methodist Episcopal church was elected secretary. At the next meeting to be held June 4th, Rev. F. W. Fayer of the Baptist church will read a paper on the "Greatest Need of the Church."

MEMORIAL DAY.

Memorial Day is only three weeks away and as yet we have heard of no definite arrangements being made for the usual observance of the day. The G. A. R. will undoubtedly announce their plans in a few days. The old boys who so ably defended the flag forty years ago are dropping from the ranks and every year the decrease is noticeable. Before many years the G. A. R. as an organization will be of the past. It is hoped the various civic and military associations and the schools will unite with them this year in honoring the memory of those who have gone before but are not forgotten.

RHINELANDER PEOPLE CONTRIBUTE

While not generally known it is true that Rhinelander people have contributed generously to the aid of the San Francisco sufferers. Many individual donations have been sent from here to the stricken city. Several of the local lodges have also voted different sums towards swelling the relief fund and the good work is still continued. Rhinelander, as a city, was not requested to act along this line, nevertheless our citizens are not of those who never lend a helping hand, but working with the thought that "every little helps", certainly did their share.

NEW MAIL WAGON.

Abner Conro, carrier on rural route, 1, has received a new mail wagon which he purchased from the Terre Haute Wagon & Carriage Co. at a cost of one hundred dollars.

The new vehicle is of wood and canvas and affords good protection in stormy weather. The interior is finished in hardwood and aside from furnishing ample quarters for the carrier, contains boxes for the assortment of mail.

Mr. Conro takes much pride in the new wagon which, he says, is the finest of its kind in the state.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

J. H. Madden the well known lumberman of Ashland is a candidate for congress in this district on the Republican ticket to succeed W. E. Brown of this city. Mr. Madden is now traveling through the district meeting the voters. E. A. Morse, an Antigo attorney has also announced his candidacy for the position.

DR. GARNER TO LEAVE.

Dr. H. Garner, one of the successful physicians of this city leaves about the 20th of this month for Bundy where he will locate. He will also serve as physician for the lumber company there. During the time which Dr. Garner has practiced in Rhinelander he has acquired many friends among whom his intended departure is regretted.

EAGLE RIVER DEFEATED.

Rhinelander defeated Eagle River here Sunday afternoon in the first base ball game of the season. The score was 12 to 4. The game was an interesting one and was witnessed by a fair sized crowd which might have been larger had it not been for the inclemency of the weather. A game has not been planned for next Sunday.

THE BAND CONCERT.

The open air concert by the Military band last Friday evening proved a very enjoyable musical treat and was listened to by several hundred people. It is hoped that the organization will furnish more of these concerts during the summer season.

ELECTED A DELEGATE.

At the regular meeting of the Rhinelander lodge of Elks Thursday evening D. H. Walker, Past Exalted Ruler of the lodge, was elected a delegate to the session of the grand lodge to be held in June at Denver, Col.

MARRIAGE KEPT SECRET.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Taylor of Antigo were in the city Sunday. Mrs. Taylor who up to a few weeks ago was Miss Ellen Jansen of Pelox has many acquaintances in Rhinelander, having frequently visited here at the home of her sister, Mrs. Antone Rheaume. Her marriage to Mr. Taylor was kept secret, none of the young peoples' friends learning of the event until Saturday. After the ceremony the bride went to North Dakota to visit her sister. She returned Friday night. Mr. Taylor is a business man of Antigo.

W. N. G. ENCAMPMENT.

The First Regiment Wisconsin National Guard will go to Camp Douglas for a week's encampment July 7th. The Third Regiment will go Saturday July 14th and the Second, which includes Co. L of this city, will go into camp Saturday July 21st.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

May seventeenth is the Independence Day of the Norwegians, and all loyal and patriotic sons of the country over the sea, remember the day with a thrill of allegiance, however dear the land of their adoption may be to them. The significance of the day lies in the fact that on May 17, 1814, the present constitution of Norway was first officially recognized. It is said that this document was pronounced by the great Chamberlain of England to be the finest thing ever written of that nature. For some years past, it has been a local custom to observe the day with some sort of a public entertainment that would celebrate the great Norwegian day.

CHANGES HANDS.

E. H. Tripp has purchased the Rapids House barber shop on Stevens street from Geo. Feazel and will hereafter conduct the business. Mr. Tripp came here from Weyauwega several weeks ago and had since been in Mr. Feazel's employ. Mr. Feazel will remain with him for several weeks.

UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR DAM.

The question of appropriating $30,000 to build a dam at Otter Rapids, on the Wisconsin River for the purpose of developing and transmitting to Eagle River, electricity, 1,000 horse power, was submitted to the electors of Eagle River, at a special town meeting last Tuesday. The election was largely attended and the vote on the question of appropriating $30,000 for electric light 5 per cent bonds was unanimous. Mart Hirzel, Chairman, accompanied by A. McKenzie, Cashier of the State Bank, and D. E. Riordan went to Chicago Wednesday for the purpose of negotiating the bonds. Mr. Hirzel and Mr. Riordan returned yesterday and this morning Mr. Hirzel deposited with Morey, Town Treasurer, a check of E. H. Rollins & Sons, Chicago bankers and brokers, for $30,000, the face value of the bonds.

The town is now in position to commence work upon the dam as soon as arrangements can be made for purchasing the site which is owned by the Alexander Stewart Lumber Co., of Wausau and the Brown Bros. Lumber Co. of Rhinelander, of which Congressman W. E. Brown is an officer.

We suggest that the Town Board meet with the officers of the Eagle River Advancement Association and the Citizens Committee at an early date, provide for the calling of a public meeting and the selection of a committee to go to Rhinelander and meet the representatives of the Brown Bros. Lumber Co. and if possible, arrange for securing the ground for the location of the dam, so that work may be commenced at the earliest possible moment.—Vilas Co. News.

PURCHASES AN AUTO.

F. H. Johnson of the Johnson Lbr. Co. is the owner of a new ten horse power Reo automobile which arrived Monday from Chicago. The new auto is of the latest model and will seat four people. Dr. Hinman's new car is expected to arrive this week. It is said that other Rhinelander people contemplate the purchase of autos this season.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The regular May term of the circuit court is being held at the court house in this city. All the criminal cases on the calendar were put over until the next term except the case of the state vs. Ed. McIntosh who plead guilty and was fined $50 and costs by the court. The case of E. A. Kennedy C. H. Snell vs. W. D. Fuller was tried by jury yesterday.

NOTICE.

Residents and property owners are hereby notified to clean up all filth, rubbish and offensive material from their premises, back yards and vacant lots.

By order of the Board of Health.

BARNES-WEESNER AGENCY

INSURANCE

Loans.

Real Estate,

Collections.

Merchants State Bank Building

Rhinelander, Wis.

RICKMIRE'S LAND AGENCY

7 room house with stone cellar and furnace and 12 lots, barn and hay-shed in good location $1200.00.

2½ acres in city limits well located $250.00.

2 lots 2 blocks from court house $500.00.

7 room house and 2 lots, well with pump, near first viaduct $1200.00.

12 room house with all modern improvements near center of city and lot $3200.00.

6 room cottage in good condition and lot south side $900.00

2 lots on west side for sale cheap and on easy terms.

40 acres with a new four room cottage, 1 mile from city limits, house alone cost about $900.00. Price only $1000.00 easy terms.

5 or 10 acres 1 mile from city limits, for sale on easy terms.

4 room cottage 1 mile from city limits for rent.

If you want to buy, sell or rent city property see me. Lots for sale in all parts of the city. Money loaned on improved farm property. List your farm and city property with me.

A. P. RICKMIRE, Prop.

SHEPARD BLOCK

NEW HOMES IN THE WEST.

Over a million acres of land will be thrown open to settlement on the Shoshone Indian reservation August 15 1906. These lands are reached by the direct route of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry from Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, and other points in the Mississippi Valley. Send 2c in stamps for pamphlets, maps and full particulars to W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., C. & N. W. Ry Co. Chicago. JH.

THE inside making of a suit is either the making or the ruination of it—all depends upon the amount of tailoring put upon these parts. The secret of the long wear and shape-holding lies beneath the surface. That's why you can't buy by looks alone.

THE LIVERIGHT MAKE

Clothes, whilst as stylish and correct in cut as any garments made, are better built in the wear-telling parts than most clothes—that's why we guarantee them with our own name—that's why we say one of these $15.00 suits will give more wear and satisfaction than any garment at a like price about town.

The Store That Sets The Pace

BUCK'S CLOTHING HOUSE

ORIGINATORS OF LOW PRICES | 16 WEST DAVENPORT STREET

WHAT HAPPENED AT STARKENFELS

By RAFAEL SABATINI

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles).

Who is there that has not heard of the beauty of the Princess Yola? And who that has heard will have difficulty in believing that it was to my heart, and not to my ambitions, that I fell a victim?

For months I worshipped her from afar, as pious ones worship a saint—reverently, ecstatically. Despairing, too, was my love for her, realizing that while she was heiress to the throne of Lichtenstein, I was but one of the minor satellites of the court.

My princess was chosen by the states of Sachsenberg and Lichtenstein to become the wife of King Heinrich of Sachsenberg. Few were, there at the Court of Vadaz that were not privy to this, and few whom the princess' flat refusal to enter into the alliance did not fill with consternation. She had never seen the king of Sachsenberg, and she openly vowed that she never wished to see him; that she would not be bestowed like unto a chattel for purposes of state.

Then did it occur to me that haply the princess had already given her heart to another. Could it be, I asked myself, that my ardent glances had not been in vain?

I will not dwell here upon details of our flight; they scarce concern my story. But so well did I contrive that in three days my mistress sat safe within the walls of her castle of Starkenfels. We were prepared for a siege, and I had victualled the place so that a score of people might hold out for a year, if need be.

On the eighth day of our coming to Starkenfels I held parley with one who rode up in hot haste to the very edge of the moat.

From the battlements I inquired on what errand he was come, and in answer he pompously announced that his business was with the Princess Yola of Lichtenstein. Then there came the rustle of a gown beside me, and the princess was at my elbow, gazing down upon that leather-clad clown.

"Who is this, Geristein?"

"I know not, madame. It pleases him to be mysterious."

"But he is wounded!" she cried, a look of pity glorifying her matchless eyes. "And you leave him at the gate?"

The graceless dog, perceiving her, doffed his grey beaver, decked by a broken goose quill, disclosing a face that was very pale.

"Lady," he began, then stopped abruptly. The hat fluttered from his grasp; he sank forward upon the withers of his horse, then rolling from the saddle, lay inert upon the turf.

"See to him, my lord," the princess cried. "He has fainted. Have him brought into the castle."

The wound was a mere scratch, though much blood had flowed, as his sodden sleeve bore witness. With her own kerchief she bound it up.

"Poor lad," she murmured, "he hath lost much blood."

As she spoke he stirred; a sigh escaped him, and he opened his eyes, to find the princess mirrored in them. Then from those eyes of his there flashed with returning consciousness a look of such wonder and bold admiration that my lady's dignity was aroused by it.

My lady's brow grew dark, and stern her eye.

"Come you on behalf of King Heinrich?"

"Nay, your highness, on my own, and a sorry traitor do I hold myself. Yet, madame, that which is a foot seemeth to me so foul a thing that I had no longer esteemed myself a gentleman had I, Anthony Von Turgen, not ridden to warn you."

"What is this warning that keeps you a gentleman yet makes you a traitor?"

"Lady, the prince, your father, accompanied by the king of Sachsenberg, is on his way hither with a thousand men."

There was a moment's pause, and white grew the Princess Yola's cheeks.

"But despair not, lady. You may yet escape, leaving your castle garrisoned. Bid your men hold out for a month, and then surrender the empty nest to the prince. But, lady, you must hasten, for he draws near!"

Yola put her hand to her heart, and looked about her with eyes that for a moment told of fear. Then—

"Here will I remain," she said, "until these tyrants shall have starved me. Do you save yourself, sir, and take with you my thanks for your noble effort."

At the princess' command a fresh horse was brought him. In this there was some delay, and when at last he was mounted it was too late. The prince's force was within a couple of hundred yards, and I could not sanction the lowering of the bridge.

With a careless laugh Von Turgen dismounted and flung the reins to a servant.

For a month sat the Prince of Lichtenstein and the King of Sachsenberg besieging us, and in my whole life I can recall no other month in which I suffered half so much.

Gradually, almost imperceptibly, that vile ruffler out of Sachsenberg—for such I ever have, and ever shall hold him to be—wormed himself by a score of wiles into the good graces of my princess. Gradually, by virtue of the favor she showed him—weak, shallow woman that she was—and his knowledge of the coarse trade of war, he had rendered himself the commander of our garrison. He reorganized our defenses and the husbanding of our resources, until the soldiers came to look to him for orders, and less and less to me.

All this I might have endured had it not been for the daily increasing favor shown this leather-clad soldier of fortune by the princess! I witnessed this, the growing coldness wherewith she treated me, and the indifference she betrayed for those verses of mine to which a little while ago she had lent so ready an ear, and I cursed the day I had suggested Starkenfels to her!

But I was little prepared for that which I chanced to overhear between them one evening when the siege was a month old. Chancing to hear their voices, heralding their approach, I slipped behind the dais that stood at the further end of the hall. Perchance you who read these lines will despise me for an eavesdropper; bethink you, though, how much I had at stake.

"Heigh-ho!" she sighed, "we shall all die here together."

"To live and die, princess, beside you," he answered, passionately, "is the greatest good heaven may send me."

"How so?" she asked, faintly.

"Because," he began; then paused as one in fear.

"Because?" she murmured.

"Lady, because I love you," he whispered, and faintly I caught her answering whisper:

"As I love you."

Amazement and disgust ineffable sank into my soul together with those words.

"You love me!" he cried, a great wonder in his voice—as well there might be—"me, a simple soldier."

"I care not who or what you are. I know you to be brave and honorable and true. Because of this, and because—because forsooth you are such as you are—I love you."

"Yola!" So great a joy was in his voice that it had almost the ring of pain. He urged her with an effrontery that turned me sick with rage to wed him in that very castle. There was Anselm, the priest—he would perform the ceremony as soon as might be.

But as I stepped from behind the dais when they departed I registered a vow to scorch forever if I thwarted not these nuptials.

In the evening the wedding took place in the great Rittersaal. The in-

"BECAUSE!"

mates of the castle were all there assembled, with the exception of one sentry and myself. That sentry—with my dagger at his throat—I caused to throw down his partisan. Then by dint of threats and promises I played upon his feelings, his hopes and his fears until he consented to help me lower the bridge.

Across it marched as softly as they might some twoscore troopers of the prince's army, headed by a young officer. I placed myself beside him and led the way to the Rittersaal, without waiting for speech with his highness, since time pressed.

Very pale, yet calm, the princess stood beneath the dais, and beside her swashbuckling bridegroom.

"Lay down your arms, my friends," she commanded, quietly.

My hour was come.

"So, pretty lady," quoth I from the doorway, "meseems I have discharged my debt. You were bold enough but yesterday; we shall see if that boldness shall avail you when presently your swashbuckler is strung up, without."

"Fear not, sweet mistress," cried von Turgen, supporting her with his arm. "The treacherous dog lies."

"Say you so?" I mocked him. "Here comes one who will prove it otherwise—the king!"

I stood aside, and across the threshold there stepped a very courtly figure, followed by two attendants. To my horror and the amazement of all present, he fell upon one knee before the stalwart soldier of fortune, and:

"God save your majesty!" he cried.

"Why have you tricked me thus? Why this deceit?" cried the Princess Yola.

"You would not listen to my suit, although you knew me not," he answered, "and because of it I came hither to woo you as a simple soldier of fortune, and had I failed, Yola, I swear that I should have departed as I came, and the siege had been ended!"

She smiled upon him, tears in her eyes, and as I looked I grit my teeth and called myself a fool a dozen times. Then, holding out her hand to him:

"Heinrich!" she murmured, and he understood.

"Let the ceremony proceed, father," he laughed, turning to the monk.

This is the true relation of what happened at Starkenfels, and this is the true motive of my retirement from the Court of Vadaz.

Victor to Victor.

I am so worn and weary with this life;
Take, then, my shield.
Defeat is better than unending strife;
Come, thou, I yield.
Victorious wreaths upon your panting breast
You may unroll;
For me, the vanquished, life hath lost its zest,
And seeks no goal.

But, hold! I shall not so in battle fail.
Once more the helm
I firmly grasp and forth defiant sail!
Unto that realm
Where heroes bide I point my vessel's prow;
And though I fall
Before I win the coast, I yield not now—
Nor yield at all!

—Park D. Woodlen, in Success Magazine.

Premature Death.

At Utica, N. Y., a young man dropped dead in a restaurant just after giving his order. If he had fallen a corpse after getting the check it would have been easily understood.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's Thimble.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt rejoices in the possession of a veritable thimble of that excellent needlewoman, Queen Elizabeth.

In the World of Fashion

SOME SMART STYLES.

If you, or any member of your family, can do fine handwork, you are most fortunate this year, for this is the day when the pushing, boastful sewing-machine must take a back seat. Hand-sewing has "come in" with a vengeance, retiring machine-made work into the background with the folk that set the pace in dress. And so the modest little woman with skill in her fingers may make for her own women folk the fashionable frocks and blouses of the day that will compare with the $30 and $29 lingerie waist purchased at the shops. A good pattern secures the right cut, the handwork is then the whole thing.

Even the seams nowadays are made by hand, and the sewing of yards of frilling and insertion and lace. Yesterday we saw a lovely white mull trimmed with cream-colored lace and insertion, very simply trimmed, but the work so exquisite, the design so becoming, we voted it the prettiest blouse noticed thus far. The wearer's whole costume was worth mentioning; a white mohair skirt, a long black silk cloak, a beautiful white ostrich feather boa, a black chip hat with one white plume, shiny black shoes and gloves.

Black and white looks chic again, is particularly effective for a woman with black eyes, seems to intensify their darkness. A neat little black and white costume, easily reproduced, consisted of a plaited cloth skirt, white mull blouse, and a most attractive girdle wrap. The deep girdle was almost a coat in itself, and really became one by the addition of an upper-shoulder part which was more than shoulder straps and yet not a bolero. The dainty wrap was adorned with rows of frills of narrow black ribbon, and looked quite dressy. For the ordinary summer day such a dress would be just right for comfort, the upper part being adjustable, easily slipped on or off.

Black silk gloves, of course, have gone up in price now that the heavy kid ones are getting a bit warm. Time was when one could get a nice pair in elbow length for one dollar, but a few days ago we found the price had been trebled. Let us hope the mits will not follow suit; we want to keep the elbow sleeves, but do not care to spend all our substance on "handshuhs."

With the tailored street dress there is nothing in better style than a simple sailor hat trimmed with pompadour ribbon. The high crowned sailors are preferred, although many smart low-crowned ones are seen. The peacock feather craze has been carried pretty far, but of late better taste has had its way, and in place of the yard-long, assertive tail, we see shorter feathers used. On a gray sailor three green peacock eyes that stood out just a little from the bow at the side, really made a decorative effect that was very pleasing.

Each spring we wonder if materials ever were so soft and light and pretty, but surely the spring parade this year is unusually elegant. The dark costume is the exception, old and young go in for light colors, as well as light materials. Not only in auto and carriage are they seen, but they fill the streets. And we must chronicle the liking for red—a color usually considered too warm looking for warm days. All-red hats are affected—but if truth be told as a rule they are most unbecoming. Recently we observed a blonde-haired woman of our acquaintance sporting one of these hats of unrelieved gaudiness, and remarked what a mistake she had made. She looked sallow, faded, and usually she appears as fresh as a peach.

Not a little gold and silver are seen, used for trimmings in both dress and millinery. A little gleam here and there often adds to the costume, but too much is tawdry.

Many checked materials are employed with good results. The new suspender frocks are very pretty in these check suitings, the blouse always on the lingerie order. Later we shall have something to say about a checked silk frock and mull guimpe.

Fashions for the Little Ones

Spring days and consideration of folk at the springtime of life. How the mother loves to plan the clothes for the wee lads and lassies—at least it should be a pleasure rather than a burden, even if the pocketbook is an o'er slim one. Such dear little things can be made for a song, remnants be picked here and there and turned into guimpe and blouse and even whole frocks.

Children's millinery this year is very picturesque, the granny bonnets as quaint and becoming as can be. For

A NEAT OUTFIT.

girls entering their teens there are half-bonnet affairs like the one shown in the accompanying illustration. The whole costume is designed for a girl of 12, the dress a dark blue serge. Style is given by the smart collar and tie, and daintiness in the lawn frills, which may be either of pale blue or of ecru lawn. The hat is trimmed only with ribbon, which is drawn through a cut in the rim in front and fashioned into a large rosette, ribbon falls over the hair at the back. Elbow sleeves are used for little girls' frocks even more than for the mammas—if possible everybody now appearing in cut-off sleeves.

Mammas affect short coats, also do small girls affect the jaunty jacket. The reefers, so popular for some time back, hold their own still. A reefer is easy to get into, has warmth where needed, is not burdensome. Those made of cloth and trimmed with white collars and cuffs are in excellent style. Everything should be tubbable until the child is old enough to keep clean without constant reminding. There are heaps of ready-made collars at all prices, offered at the stores, and they help out a home-made garment wonderfully.

Women fond of needlework will make lingerie hats for their little girls, and embroidered lawn caps for the baby. Designs for these are easily procured, and though they take considerable time to complete, they are the prettiest thing shown in children's millinery.

Long-waisted linen dresses look so cool and comfortable, and many of them will be seen this summer. They may be bought ready-made, or easily fashioned at home. The loose coat of fancy mixture is a satisfactory garment for slipping on over a wash-dress of an evening, and the modish ones have a certain smart mannishness that miss no doubt approves highly.

Lingerie hats match the frock in color with a pink chambray, a pink embroidered hat, etc. Of course the white wash-hat will look pretty with any summer costume, colored hats are merely a bit newer.

Even quite tall girls will wear one-piece frocks, and a pretty model has a box plait immediately down the front, extending from a short yoke of embroidery almost a square. Bands of embroidery are attached either side the insertion, forming shoulder pieces, loose on the outer edge. The sleeves are elbow length.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

Don't Worry.

Camille Flammarion, the noted French astronomer, believes that the world will come to an end about 5,000,000 years hence. Why will scientists say things which keep mankind in a constant state of agitation? Some of us will now begin to mark off the days between the time of M. Flammarion's prediction and the terrestrial finish in 5,001,906 A. D.

London Fake.

The statement made recently before the London Psycho-Therapeutic society as to X-rays which threw the shadow of a rat in a hermetically sealed tube upon a screen as long as the animal was alive, the shadow passing away and the animal becoming transparent when death came, turns out to be a hoax. The lecturer had been duped.

Oriental "Ad" for Teacher.

"Wanted — an assistant master, strong in English and good at sports. Pay Rs. 60 per month. Anyone with a proud look and a high stomach not wanted. Apply to Principal, Church Mission High School, Srinagar, Kashmir."—Lahore (India) Tribune.

From Inside the Prize Ring

INTERESTING LETTERS OF AN EX-WORLD'S CHAMPION HEAVYWEIGHT

By BOB FITZSIMMONS

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

WHY PUGILISTS "RETIRE."

I've often been asked what becomes of the pugilists who drop out of sight, and what they do when they "retire," and I've tried to get some kind of an idea about this very thing. You've got to understand first of all that I haven't retired, and that I'm not going to retire, and that I'm not so well up on the points that make a man realize that he's a dead one.

It's a kind of a tough thing, I guess, for a man to sit down and think he's no more use in the game, but it hasn't come to me yet, and if I have anything to do with it, it won't. I've made a pretty fair record as it is for a man of my age, and I don't think many men can point to a record of 362 fights and two defeats. But that's outside the question, and what we're after now is what becomes of the men who drop out, either through defeat or age. I don't know just how many men over 40 stick to the game, but there must be mighty few of them. As far as I've doped it out, the average age at which a fighter drops out is about 35.

Of course the real reason behind it all, and I know what I'm talking about in this case at least, is the drink. Don't think this is going to be a temperance lecture, for it isn't. It's just plain common horse sense. I don't believe any man of fair intelligence would willingly go out to sprain his arm, or strain a tendon in his leg just before he was going to fight. By this I mean that if a chap was told, and had learned from experience of himself or others, that if he lifted a heavy box or barrel he would stand a mighty good chance of getting knocked out in his next encounter, he would be kind of likely to fight shy of it. Following this out, then, it stands to reason that if a man goes right ahead and fills his hide up with whisky, keeps late hours, and generally dissipates, he stands a mighty good chance to get his head knocked off within short order.

As I say, that's not any temperance lecture, as any man with a bit of brain in his head can see, but it's mighty close to furnishing a reason for the boys that drop out long before they've got any physical right to.

I'm 42 years old, and I've been through a pretty tough battering in the ring myself, but I'm still here, and mighty shifty on my feet, at that. It's an open bet that, barring Jim Jeffries, I'm willing to make a good heavy side bet that I'll drop any man in the ring to-day inside of 15 rounds. I couldn't say that if I had lived a free-for-all life, and blown in every cent I made on wine, women and song.

There's many a good man who has made some thousands in the ring, hunting for a place to sleep at this minute, and he can go back in his own heart and figure out just where he dropped his money. I'm not that kind myself, and without blowing my own horn too freely, I can be excused if I say right here that there's not a man in the fighting business today that's reached my age and is still a champion, with a look in for another championship.

* * * * *

The trouble with the lads of the ring is that they've come up the ladder fast, and they find themselves with more money than they ever believed was in the country, and having had no experience of this kind of a life, they think it's necessary to blow it in as fast as they can get it, on the belief that there's plenty more where that came from. In a way they're right enough, but only as long as they keep straight and look out for themselves.

If there's anything tougher than to be a time-expired idol of the public, I'd like to find out what it is. Why, right this minute I can call to mind one case that will do for an example. There's a little fellow that's made a million or so with his hands, who for 14 years was the real goods as far as his class in the ring went. He met and put away every man that came to him, and he had diamonds and clothes and a manager who was ready to stake him to anything he wanted. Then some one put him down and out. It took just two months for him to find out how much of a public idol he was. At the end of that time he was trying to borrow car fare, and finding it a hard job. His manager wouldn't cross the street to look at him, and had no use for him. He'd gone the pace too fast, and when the finish came with him among the also rans, he was down and out, and hadn't a dollar of all he made.

There wasn't any reason in the world that he shouldn't have had a hundred thousand in the bank, but he hadn't. He'd been too busy to think of that. He blew in his coin so fast that he stood a good chance to take pneumonia, and that let him out. His is just one case.

There was poor Johnny Gardner, who was another. Why, boys, you wouldn't deliberately make the other fellow a present of odds when you go into a ring, but you are doing that very thing when you let yourself get roped into sitting up buying booze for a crowd that wouldn't give you a nickel if you begged on the street. I'm telling you that a man stands a mighty poor show in this world if he sets out to chase the devil around the bush. The old gentleman has a whole lot the best of you, and he'll make it interesting for you all right.

What I started out to say, though, was that men retire pretty early in these days of the ring, and the reason is, of course, that when they get licked once they go down the road pretty swift. Then we go back to the reason they get licked. It's not always because they meet a better man; it's just as often because they meet a man who is just as good as they were once, and that they're not as good as they used to be. That gives the other fellow an edge on them that counts for a whole lot. Then comes the time when they know right inside themselves that they've done their best, and that they're sliding down the wrong side. They find they're getting slow, and that their eyes aren't as good or as quick, and their muscles don't work the same, and—then they retire.

That's the tough part of it. Some of them make provision for what they see coming, but they're mighty few and far between. A few of them announce that they've decided that the fighting game is too rough and coarse for them, and that they think they'll go on the stage and wind up as actors. That pans out mighty seldom, for while a fellow is at the top or near the top, he's valuable as a drawing card, but when his popular drawing value is gone, he's not enough of an actor to make good on that line alone, and the finish comes when the show goes on the rocks, or he gets a gentle hint that he's a dead one, and the show can get along without him. It's the wise man that knows enough to retire when he feels it coming on, or that has another good job up his sleeve where he can hike and go right on earning money.

As I think I said, many men retire, and we never hear of them again, while others manage to get along doing odd jobs or touching their friends. Go back over the list of fighters you used to know, 10 or 15 years ago. Where are they? What are they doing? How many of them can you put your finger on and say: "That old boy is doing pretty well in his old age?" How many of them have just dropped out of sight and have never been heard of again? I'd hate to have to make up a list. Go back eight years, and find the old-timers who were headed up the ladder. Where are they? Gone, and not a jot does the general public care where.

You've got to go back to first principles in the fighting game, as in everything else. If you burn the candle at both ends, you're going to have light but a little while. Maybe it'll be bright and fancy while it lasts, but it won't last long. The fighter gets it worse than any other class of men. Principally because he's depending on his physical powers to keep him to the front, and the minute he hurts those, he sinks his value to himself. It's just like having $1,000 in the bank, and then putting on steam, and seeing just how fast it will go. The man of the ring who dissipates is drawing down on his principal all the time, and when the physical bankruptcy comes, he's not a cent to meet it, and goes broke. Maybe that's long-winded, but it's a matter that I can't stop talking about when I get started.

ENGAGEMENTS IN GERMANY

Jilting Expensive to the One Who Jilts—Girls Taking Up Careers.

It is no light matter to enter into an engagement in Germany. Cupid plays by no means the principal part in the contract. The German law—grim, practical, relentless—is close at hand to see that no wrong is done to either party. No wonder, therefore, that an engagement is entered into only a little less lightly than the estate of matrimony itself. Once the betrothal feast has taken place the knot is as good as tied. The one who breaks the engagement, except for good reasons, recognized by law as such, is obliged to pay, not for damaged affections or broken heart, but for material loss. If the bride has given up a lucrative employment in the prospect of marriage she must be compensated, and all moneys spent by parents or guardians for the trousseau, the wedding breakfast, etc., must be made good.

On the other hand, the bride-to-be who jilts her fiance without good cause is required to make good to him any loss he may have sustained through her influence, as in exchanging a good business for one less lucrative, in order to be near her; renting a house in prospect of marriage or entering into any contract in which money is involved. All such claims must be established within two years.

The majority of women over men in Germany is more than 500,000. In the small towns, therefore, the problem of marrying the young girls is getting to be a very serious one. When a hostess wishes to give a ball or a small dance she finds that for 50 or 60 young girls she can find only about six young men. For this reason the boys in the high schools and gymnasia are permitted to go out early, although it is openly acknowledged that it is not good for them to be thus distracted from their work. The number of girls training for business or professional careers increases every year as their chances for marriage decrease.—N. Y. Tribune.

BOY LIVES IN A CAVE.

Police Find Youthful New York Hermit Asleep with a Cat and Dog in His Arms.

New York.—Incidents in the life of the 11-year-old cave dweller, Leopold Werner, who lived in a subterranean space at a point between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street and Amsterdam avenue, just back of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street police station, and was arraigned in the children's court, are of varied interest.

The youthful hermit had inhabited this strange abode six days. His mother, Mrs. Alexander Werner, during that time did not know where he was. She asked the police to aid her, and detectives were sent in search of the boy. Their quest was unsuccessful until they enlisted the aid of Clayton French, Gustav Ridenbush and Tommy Thomas, small boys who were familiar with Leopold's habits.

When the searching party reached the cave under the ground Leopold was sound asleep in it. He was numb with cold when awakened. Under his arm were a cat and a puppy, which had been his only companions and the lad would not leave the refuge without them.

FROM OVER THE OCEAN.

Milan has decided that at every street crossing eight signs made of brass letters shall be inserted in the pavement.

The British foreign office is considering a plan for the appointment of consuls in Siberia, as well as a commercial agent at Vladivostok.

King Sisowath of Cambodia is soon to visit Paris, and will bring with him a numerous retinue, including a special retinue of 100 dancers.

The United Kingdom still easily leads all her colonies in the matter of the raising of cattle. She has 47,000,000 sheep, cattle, horses and pigs, as against New Zealand's 21,000,000.

Sir Patrick Keith Murray has presented to the British nation an old cushion on which the crown of Scotland rested, and it has been placed in the jewel room in the Edinburgh castle.

Lord Rosebery hopes the new liberal ministry in England will take Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, into its counsels in dealing with the awful problem of London's unemployed.

A candidate for parliament at the recent election in Great Britain has filed a petition in bankruptcy, owing $106,140 and having assets estimated of the value of $8,405. He was an enthusiastic "fiscal reformer."

A new party has been formed in the house of commons, but its object is not political. What it hopes to effect is a reduction in the parliamentary barber shop of the price of shaving from 24 cents to 12 cents.

WORST CASE OF ECZEMA.

Spread Rapidly Over Body—Limbs and Arms Had to Be Bandaged—Marvelous Cure by Cuticura.

"My son, who is now twenty-two years of age, when he was four months old began to have eczema on his face, spreading quite rapidly until he was nearly covered. We had all the doctors around us, and some from larger places, but no one helped him a particle. The eczema was something terrible, and the doctors said it was the worst case they ever saw. At times his whole body and face were covered, all but his feet. I had to bandage his limbs and arms; his scalp was just dreadful.

A friend teased me to try Cuticura, and I began to use all three of the Cuticura Remedies. He was better in two months; and in six months as was well. Mrs. R. L. Risley, Piermont, N. H., Oct. 24, 1905."

The Boston Way.

Hicks—She's from Boston, isn't she?

Wicks—I can't tell. She hasn't had occasion to pronounce the word "either."

"She's not from Boston, then. If she were she'd have found the occasion long ago."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Well Able to Stand It.

"But, doctor, I don't believe he can stand another operation!"

"Oh, yes he can! I looked him up in Bradstreet's."—Houston Post.

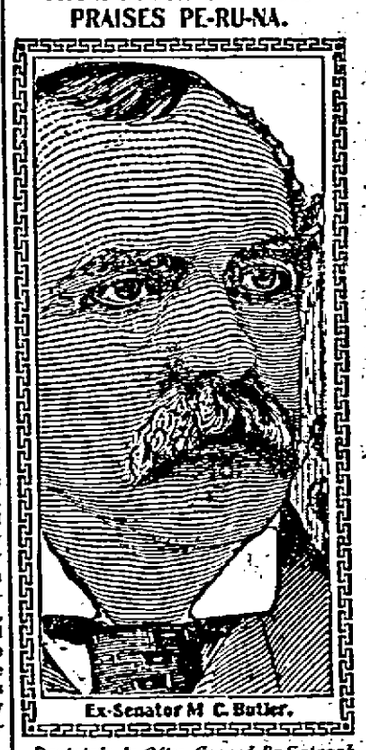
A horse laugh may be the kind let out by the equine who is drawing a disabled automobile back to town.

Steady pulling is what moves the load, while spasmodic effort generally merely breaks the harness.

Try Garfield Tea! It purifies the blood, cleanses the system, brings good health.

The trouble with the dead beat is that he is so very much alive.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused By Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and Is Therefore a Remedy For Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. In order to cure catarrh of the stomach the catarrh must be eradicated. Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available.

Peruna exactly meets the indications.

Revised Formula.

"For a number of years requests have come to me from a multitude of grateful friends, urging that Peruna be given a slight laxative quality. I have been experimenting with a laxative addition for quite a length of time, and now feel gratified to announce to the friends of Peruna that I have incorporated such a quality in the medicine which, in my opinion, can only enhance its well-known beneficial character.

"S. B. HARTMAN, M. D."

PECK'S BAD BOY WITH THE CIRCUS

By HON. GEORGE W. PECK

Author of "Peck's Bad Boy Abroad," Etc.

(Copyrighted by S. S. Boston.)

The Rings Are So Muddy the Performers Have to Wear Rubber Boots—The Freaks Present Pa with a Big Heart of Roses—The Show Closes and the Bad Boy Starts West with His Pa in Search of Attractions for the Coming Season.

Well, Missouri is the state to teach a circus humility, and we have taken the thirty-third degree in the last ten days. It has rained nine days and a half out of a possible ten days, and the mud is something we never dreamed of before. The wagons have been mired in the mud on the way from the train to the lot every day in the streets of cities big enough to have street cars and electric lights. The cities have one or two main streets paved, but the rest of the streets are just virgin soil, and you have got to swim to get to the paved streets. When you start away for the lot, it is like Washington crossing the Delaware.

I Will Search for the Wildest of Red Men.

And yet the people come from miles around to see the show, and everybody rides a web-footed mule, that can wallow in the mud. They hitch the mules to fences outside the tent, and while the performance is going on the mules bray in concert and drown the band.

Pa has been wild ever since we struck Missouri, and no wonder, cause everybody seems to lay everything in the way of weather on him. Every place we show the lot is one sea of mud, and when we get the rings made they seem like a chain of lakes, and in galloping around the rings the horses splash mud and water clear to the reserved seats. The riders of the horses have to come out in rubber hunting boots and when they get on the horses we have to pull their boots off and hold them until the act is over, then the riders sit on the horses and pull the boots on and get down in the mud of the ring and bow to the audience.

The women riders are the worst to wear rubber boots, cause they fall down in the mud and spoil their dresses and kick scandalous. The trapeze performers have to be carried out of the dressing room on stretchers, and hoisted up to the net, cause they can't do stunts up on the trapeze with wet feet, and we have worked ourselves to death getting things in shape.

They Tossed Pa Up in the Blanket.

The confounded elephants just glory in the mud, and the minute they get in the ring they all lay down and roll in the mud and water, so when they are ready to do their act they look like walking mud pies. The freaks are awful to handle, the giant being the only one that can wade through and look pleasant, and the fat woman would make you weary, she has to be carried back and forth to the platform by half a force of hands. Pa has had shawl straps and coffin handles fastened to her clothes, so there will be something to grab hold of to move her around. I don't think that another year we will have any fat woman, cause pa says it costs more to get this 500-pound female from one place to another than all the rest of the show. He thinks that people who visit the show don't care much about a fat woman anyway, but just guy her and ask her what kind of breakfast food she lives on. He thinks if we had three reasonably fat women that weighed about 200 pounds apiece, it would give better satisfaction and they would be easier to handle; but when she heard what pa said and felt that she was going to be shook next year she began to cry, and it was like turning on water in a bathtub. Pa had to pet her and then the bearded woman got jealous.

At Jefferson City there came a cold wave and everything was froze stiff, and you could skate in the rings, and the management decided to get to St. Louis and send the show to winter quarters, and organize for next season. So we have had a time closing up for the season, and sending the animals to the barns on our farm up north, and discharging and paying off the performers and bidding everybody goodby. We have bought presents for everybody, and it has been a picnic.

Pa had a big heart, with roses all around it, made of a horse collar, covered with flowers, which came from the freaks, and the performers remembered him with presents, and pa gave everybody something, and everybody got together in the main tent and made speeches.

The manager thanked everybody and promised that next year we would have the greatest show on earth. He said the management had decided that what we lacked this year was a wild west show, as the people everywhere seemed to dote on busting bronchos, and roping cattle, and chasing buffaloes and seeing Indians and rough riders chase up and down the arena. He felt that in justice to our rough-riding premium, it was proper to have a wild west show that would make things hum next year. He said he took pleasure in informing the people of the show that pa had been commissioned to go out west at once and secure the Indians and cowboys, horses that buck and bounce off the riders, cattle that would stand it to be lassoed and thrown down for the amusement of the public, buffaloes that would bellow and act like old times on the plains, stage coaches and robbers, and he promised that next year they would have no cause to be ashamed of the show. He said pa was authorized to spare no expense to round up a wild west show second to none. The performers and hands cheered the manager, and then they yelled for pa for a speech.

Pa got up on the tub that the elehpants stand on, and said that it was true what the manager said about a wild west show, and that he was proud of the confidence reposed in him. He should be glad to take an expedition and go out into the far west and heard the wild west Indian in his tepee and engage Indians by the hundred to come with us next year. He would pierce the wilderness of the west in search of the wildest red men and would hunt the cowboy in his lair and secure those who could make the most trouble for cattle and horses and shoot up an audience if necessary to keep the peace, and he would buy buffaloes enough so every performer could ride one if he wanted to. He said while we had this year had some attempts at a wild west department in our show, it was only a tame imitation of what we would have next year, and he wanted them all to pray for him, that he might come out of the wild far west without being killed. He said he should take Hennery along with him as a mascot, and if the worst came he could trade me to an Indian tribe for ponies, or leave me as a hostage with some tribe until he returned the Indians at the close of next season. Pa closed his remarks by hoping that nothing had occurred during the past season that would cause anybody to have it in for him, cause he had tried to be impartial in his cussedness, and while he felt that he had been considered an interloper in the profession at first, he had found that everybody looked upon him later in the season as the main guy in the show, and that all had felt at liberty to give it to him in the neck on every proper occasion and he felt that he had taken his medicine like a thoroughbred.

They gave three cheers for pa, and then they brought in the blankets and tossed everybody up until they lost everything out of their pockets and yelled that they had enough, and they wound up by tossing pa up in the blanket until he could see stars. They were going to give the fat woman a hoist, when the boss canvassman gave the signal to take down the tents, and all was in a hubbub for about 15 minutes.

When everything was down and everybody went to the train, after joining hands round the middle ring and singing "Old Lang Sine," pa and I and the manager went to a hotel to organize our expedition to the far west in search of talent for a wild west show that shall be the greatest ever put under canvas. After all had gone away, and only pa and I and the managers were left, it seemed, as we thought over the incidents of the past season, as though there had been an earthquake and the whole show had been blotted out of existence.

Pa choked up and was going to cry, and I got my throat full of something so I could not speak, and the managers began to wipe their eyes, and pa saved the day by saying: "Oh, what's the use, let's order up some highballs," and when they came, with a red lemonade for me, pa said: "Well, here's to the people that crowd around the ticket wagon and fight to get the first ticket when the window is open, and go away after the show and say it is the greatest show ever."

"Hey Rube!" said the manager, and we drank standing, and pa went out and bought tickets for Cheyenne, and some beads to give to the Indians we shall visit in the west.

FATE OF EUROPEAN BISON.

Revolutions in Russia Cause Decrease in Number of These Animals.

An interesting side effect of the rebellion and perhaps revolution of which we read in Russia is the possible speedy extinction of a species of animal which for many years has been jealously protected by the czar. In times of national peace and contentment the European bison lives in the imperial forests of Lithuania, presumably unmolested; but whenever there is a rising in Poland and the rebels take to the woods they use this herd of bison as a part of their commissary and kill them for beef.

For many years, says Forest and Stream, there has been a gradual lessening in numbers of this herd, which by many zoologists is thought to be due to inbreeding; yet there are others who believe that the decrease in this protected herd, which 50 years ago numbered nearly 2,000 and which lives wild in its native habitat, is too rapid to be accounted for solely by inbreeding, and must be due to destruction by man, notwithstanding the efforts made by the authorities to protect them. Statistics of the Bielowitza herd in Grodno show that between 1823 and 1857 these bison increased from 763 to 1,598, but from this time on the decrease has been constant until in 1892 the herd numbered less than 500.

The butchery of human beings in Russia, which is reported to be taking place on a scale quite unparalleled in times of peace for the last hundred years, stirs the emotions of the world; yet zoologists will view with keen regret the diminution of the European bison, which for hundreds of years has been preserved from extinction only by the very hand that brought its numbers so low.

Of the herd of these bison which inhabits the mountains of the Caucasus, in the province of Kuban, we know little or nothing, but the same causes which seem likely to bring about the absolute extermination of the herd in Grodno will be operative in the Caucasus, and the race seems likely now to receive a blow from which it can never recover.

On one or two estates in Europe and in a few zoological gardens there are living specimens of these bison, but their number are very few. Perhaps the little herd belonging to the prince of Pless is the most numerous.

American Humor.

"The other day," said a man who knows a joke, "several of us American 'littyratters' were chaffing an intelligent Englishman on his dullness of perception of American humor, and some of us made the statement that American humor in literature ranked higher than that of any other nation on the globe. The Englishman challenged the statement and asked what writers of humor we had of even national reputation who were continuing the work of their predecessors which had given to us our adventitious fame. We all began at once to silence him forever by hurling at him the names of Mark Twain, Bob Burdette, George Ade, Peter Dunne and—and—well, we stopped there, so far as the Englishman was concerned. True, we mentioned the names of others, but the Englishman said he had been living in a western town for two years and had never heard of them until he came to New York. He gave us the jocular ha! ha! and offered to get all kinds of liquid refreshments that the bunch of us couldn't name ten American writers of humor who had anything more than a local reputation, and that wouldn't last as soon as the newspapers got tired of them. This put us up against it," said the man, according to the New York Press, "and we began to figure a bit with no great success. At last accounts we were considerably shy of the promised ten, and now I am questioning myself as to whether or not we are producers of humor or merely appreciators of it. I mean that sort of humor which is something more than the vaudeville joke, good for one season. If any of you can tell me ten good names of substantially funny writers I'll be obliged to you, and get the drinks on the Briton. He has kindly given us 60 days in which we may redeem ourselves."

Joke on the Editor.

An editor, who does not mind a joke at his own expense, says he went into a drug store recently and asked for some morphine. The assistant objected to giving it without a prescription. "Why," asked the editor, "do I look like a man who would kill himself?" "I don't know," said the assistant; "if I looked like you I should be tempted."

JAPANESE ARMY SUTLERS.

The Canteen Fellows Closely in the Wake of the Moving Troops.

One who was with the Japanese army in Manchuria for six months says: "Old foreign campaigners remarked in the field that no army probably ever had so many canteens in its wake. When the army was not marching there was always a canteen or two not far to the rear of every division. When it settled down to recuperate after a battle canteens were quickly established in Manchu houses. These carried cigarettes, writing paper, postcards, beer, imitation brandy, imitation whisky, imitation port, imitation sherry, sake and sometimes Manila cigars.

"Japanese are keen traders. Not 200 feet back of the Nanshan battery one day in the seven-day battle of the Shaho there was a Japanese peddler selling cigarettes, Chinese sweetcakes, rice and beer to the reserves. During the same battle the canteens were never more than three miles back of the front line of trenches.

As the Japanese soldier's pay is only $1.26 a month and the army savings banks had, considering that, phenomenal deposits, there was not much spending money in the army. A bottle of beer cost ten cents and a packet of cigarettes about three cents.

"Whenever there was a triing battle the commander-in-chief would order sake distributed as a ration. On the mikado's birthday a year ago one extra double packet of cigarettes was distributed to each man in the field. This cost the emperor more than $15,000. Otherwise when the distribution was possible ten cigarettes a day went with the regular ration.

"One day in an American periodical received at camp there was a solemn poem celebrating the abstinence of the Japanese from drink.

"This caused concern among the Japanese officers, who disliked the emphasis laid upon the differences between their army and a European army and the commissary general told the foreign observers:

"'Our soldiers like drink as well as any other soldiers. Sometimes they need it when they cannot get it and we send it to them in the trenches.' As a matter of fact, though the peasant at home has a hard enough time to supply himself with food, he is not more averse than other people to strong liquor once he learns the taste of it. Many a man will go home from the campaign with tastes he never had before. The manufacture of beer is still a young industry in Japan, but from the time the process was imported it has grown to enormous proportions. Headquarters, even battalion headquarters in underground bomb proof trenches, were always supplied with beer or sweet wine. Marshal Oyama liked sweet champagne. The strategist of the war, Gen. Kodema, drank claret with every meal."

INCIDENTAL INSOMNIA.

Sleep May Be Wooed by Taking a Series of Deep Inspirations.

It commonly happens that persons otherwise apparently in good health find a difficulty in sleeping without a break, their night's rest being interrupted by turns of wakefulness; after falling asleep for an hour or two they awaken—a modified or incidental insomnia takes the place of normal repose, says a correspondent of the London Lancet. I believe, and I suggest, that this may be due to a disturbance of the equilibrium of the cerebral circulation. The cause of the disturbance may be various. I do not propose to enter into the question of cause, but I have in many instances successfully counteracted the result by forced inspiratory movements by assisting and encouraging the return flow of blood to the heart; by a rapid and thorough expansion of the chest cavity, by the vacuity produced, the blood in the great veins of the neck and upper thorax is sucked in and hastened on to its ultimate destination.

The large serrati muscles (costoscapulares) are more especially called on for this duty. The serratus, by its hindermost attchment to the posterior border of the scapula, as a muscle of "extraordinary" inspiration, requires for its action in this capacity that the scapula should be steadily and firmly held to the spine by the muscles allocated to this end—in other words, by the shoulders being vigorously held backward. The deep breathing thus carried out for 8, 12 or 15 inspirations usually suffices to induce the wished for somnolence. Anyway, it is an experiment easily tried and without risk.

The influence of respiratory movements is demonstrated by the effect of a prolonged and forced expiratory action. The impediment to the return flow of blood is easily to be observed when a vocalist with an uncovered neck is singing a long-sustained high note; the external jugular veins will be seen in their course across the sterno-mastoid muscle in a state of extreme distension, accompanied by congestion of the veins of the head and face, indicating hindrance to the blood current toward the heart.

Dwindling Republic.

San Marino, the smallest republic in the world, will soon be without voters if its rate of emigration keeps up. It has only 1,700, including widows, but it is still a good republic. Recently its assembly decided to abolish the executive council, the members of which have been elected for life. Hereafter members will be elected for three years only.

Skippers' Town.

Searsport, Me., is a town of many skippers, having been represented on the high seas by 142 captains of full-rigged ships. The year 1885 was the best in her history in this respect, for Searsport then had 77 captains in active service. They were not all residents of the town, but all either lived there or were born there, so that was the place they hailed from.

In the Usual Way.

Friend—Do thoughts that came to you long ago ever return?

Scribbler—O, yes—if I inclose a stamped envelope.—Stray Stories.

AN EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE.

Men and Women of Every Occupation Suffer Miseries from Kidney Complaint.

J. C. Lightner, 703 South Cedar St., Abilene, Kansas, is one of the thousands who suffer from kidney troubles brought on by daily work. "I first noticed it eight or ten years ago," said Mr. Lightner, "the dull pain in the back fairly made me sick. It was hard to get up or down, hard to straighten, hard to do any work that brought a strain on the back. I had frequent attacks of gravel and the urine was passed too often and with pain. When I used Doan's Kidney Pills, however, all traces of the trouble disappeared and have not returned. I am certainly grateful."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CAME WELL RECOMMENDED

He Was Not Like Some New and Untried "Feller" Among the Girls.

The buxom maid had been hinting that she did not think much of working out, and this in conjunction with the nightly appearance of a rather sheepish young man caused her mistress much apprehension, relates Everybody's Magazine.

"Martha, is it possible that you are thinking of getting married?"

"Yes'm," admitted Martha, blushing.

"Not that young fellow who has been calling on you lately?"

"Yes'm, he's the one."

"But you have known him only a few days."

"Three weeks come Thursday," corrected Martha.

"Do you think that is long enough to know a man before taking such an important step?"

"Well," answered Martha with spirit, "'tain't as if he was some new feller. He's well recommended; a perfectly lovely girl I know was engaged to him for a long while."

The Favorite Route East.

Passengers from Chicago to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York City, Boston and all points east, will find it to their interest by selecting for their journey the NICKEL PLATE ROAD from Chicago. Three through trains are run daily with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Pullman Sleeping Cars to New York City, also through Sleeping Car Service to Boston and intermediate points. Rates always the lowest and no excess fares are charged on any train for any part of the trip. The NICKEL PLATE ROAD Dining Service is right up-to-date. Individual Club Meals are served at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00; also meals a la carte. All trains leave Chicago from the La Salle St. Station. For full information address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

The Effect.

"I think that my speech on this question will have some effect."

"It has already had an effect," answered Senator Sorghum. "You have caused two or more questions to grow where there was but one before."—Washington Star.

Young Men and Mechanics Wanted for the Navy.

Young men between the ages of 17 and 20 are enlisted as apprentice seamen. Electricians, machinists, plumbers and fitters, coppersmiths, boilermakers, shipwrights (carpenters), yeomen (clerks), firemen, musicians, cooks, etc., between the ages of 21 and 35, hospital apprentices 18 to 25.

Pay $16 to $70 a month, according to rating. Good opportunity for advancement. No expenses for board, lodging, medicine and medical attendance. Clothing amounting to $15 free on first enlistment. Term of enlistment four years. Retirement after 30 years' service on three-fourths' pay. Must be American citizens of good character and physically sound. Address Navy Recruiting Station, Post Office Building, Minneapolis, Minn., or 398 Third street, Duluth, Minn.

No matter how independent a man may be, he will climb off the perch when he is looking for office.

The improvident man is often up in the clouds, looking for some of those silver linings.

Garfield Tea cures sick headache, bilious attacks, liver trouble and constipation.

The future has little in store for those who neglect the present.

KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair

THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.

Mrs. Emma Sawyer

Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for chronic kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case."—Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

ALL IN THE PRONUNCIATION

A Correction That Failed to Correct and Called Forth Comment Incorrect.

Capt. William Ellinger, the noted oyster grower of Chesapeake bay, said recently:

"The oyster business is in a bad way. Oysters are getting scarce. They are not planted in the right manner, and they are not gathered in the right manner. The government must soon step in and give us a change, or eventually there will be no oysters left. Things are all wrong as they are—as wrong as the English with the letter 'h.'

"Once, in Banbury, I dined with an English farmer. We had ham for dinner, a very delicious ham, baked. The farmer's son soon finished his portion and passed his plate again.

"'More 'am, father,' he said.

"The farmer frowned.

"'Don't say 'am, son,' he said, 'say 'am.'

"'I did say 'am,' the lad protested, in an injured tone.

"'You said 'am,' cried the father, fiercely. ''Am's what is should be. 'Am not 'am.'

"In the midst of the squabble the farmer's wife turned to me with a little deprecatory laugh and said:

"'Their both thing they're saying 'am.'"

Checking.

The young men returning to college after the Easter holidays made a good deal of noise at the junction.

"What do you call them?" a traveler asked, wearily.

"Well, sir," said the station agent, "We don't know their real name here; we always call them returned empties."

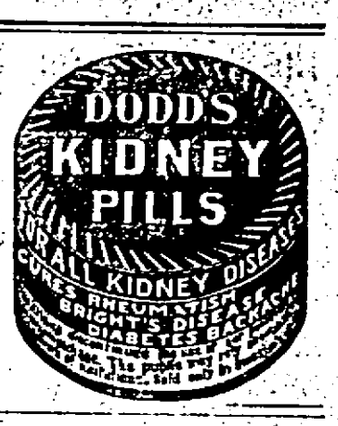
"Love," says Dr. Emil Reich, of London, "is the offspring of godlike abandonment." Which may have a tendency to make a young man feel, when he is settling up for flowers and bonbons, etc., that perhaps he was mistaken, after all.—Indianapolis News.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A politician in landing a job is very much like a woman in landing a husband. He puts in all his work before he gets the job, and forgets to keep up appearances after he has it.—Atchison Globe.

Send to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for free package of Garfield Tea, the herb cure for constipation and liver trouble.

Some people seem to take dismal delight in always being on the wrong side.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A Positive CURE CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HAY FEVER

A. N. K.—G (1906—19) 2123

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WINCHESTER

Loaded Black Powder Shells

"NEW RIVAL"

Hard, Strong, Even Shooters, Always Sure Fire, The Hunter's Favorite, Because They Always Get The Game.

For Sale Everywhere.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

gives absolutely FREE to every settler One Hundred and Sixty Acres of land in Western Canada.

Land adjoining this can be purchased from railway and land companies at from $6 to $10 per acre.

On this land this year has been produced upwards of twenty five bushels of wheat to the acre.

It is also the best of grazing land and for mixed farming it has no superior on the continent.

Splendid climate, low taxes, railways convenient; schools and churches close at hand. Write for "Twentieth Century Canada" and low railway rates to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, or to authorized Canadian Agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHAN, Box 218, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

That Delightful Aid to Health

Paxtine

Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists, 50 cents. LARGE TRIAL PACKAGE FREE. The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

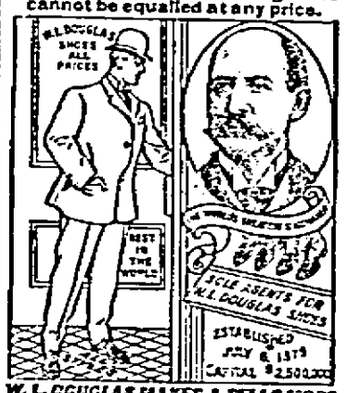
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headaches, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

PLUMBING SCHOOL

WE TEACH YOU THE PLUMBING TRADE. Pays best wages, insures steady work, makes you independent. Write today. PLUMBING SCHOOL, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

When you buy WET WEATHER CLOTHING you want complete protection and long service. These and many other good points are combined in TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING. You can't afford to buy any other

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" free. Patents on Partial Payments. Established 1864. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. **PENSIONS**

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

C. M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A SIX MONTHS' CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition in display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

ALL NOTICES will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

A speech in the U. S. Senate that lasts but one day will be classed in that body as a paragraph hereafter. The real Wisconsin Senatorial product will make a phonograph look sick.

The Chicago and Alton railroad will this week place upon trial in its suburban service out of Chicago an "automobile car". The car will be equipped with a high speed, one hundred and twenty-five horse power gasoline engine and will seat fifty-six people. The designers of the car claim there will be no difficulty in maintaining a speed of fifty miles an hour, while the maximum speed can be reached very quickly after a stop.

Thomas M. Furtell, deputy commissioner of insurance at Madison, has announced himself as a candidate for Insurance Commissioner on the Republican ticket at the primaries in September. Mr. Furtell has lived in Wisconsin since he was two years of age. He received a common school education. He was assistant state treasurer four years and was appointed to his present position last year. He is well qualified for the position and has no opposition that we know of.

The fish called carp is doing about as much damage in the water as the English sparrow is among birds. A few years since the state fish commission planted thousands of carp fry in Wisconsin, but they are apparently fit for nothing. An exchange in speaking of "planked carp" as a delicious dish, says, "place the carp on a Georgia pine plank, season moderately, place in oven until carp is browned, then throw away the carp and eat the plank."

Some of the Sunday papers last Sunday had illustrations showing improvements made the past winter in some of the city parks. It has occurred to the writer that now would be a good time for this city to purchase some small tracts of land and hold for park purposes. There are a number of triangular pieces of land that could now be gotten by the city and trees planted, so that in futhre years nice parks could be made of them. In every city almost, and especially south, shady parks are scattered throughout certain sections where beautiful walks have been laid out, trees planted and seats placed. The expense of a piece of land and arranging it for a park would be smaller now than it will be at any future period, as property will be no cheaper in Rhinelander. We need something of this nature to beautify our city and it would not be at all out of place for people to mention to their representatives in the city council their ideas on this subject. We need more public parks.

Publishers of many newspapers throughout the country are making a great howl about a recent ruling by the postoffice department regarding the second class privilege to publishers. The ruling prohibits the giving of premiums to subscribers, and if a publisher continues to send papers to people who are not paid subscribers, or to those too far in arrears in the estimation of the postoffice inspectors, he will lose his second class privilege. While this ruling by the department may be considered rather strict, the third assistant is not exceeding his authority in the least. It is a well known fact that the government loses money every day on the second class or cent a pound rate, and that the privilege is abused by many publishers. It is perfectly right and proper for the department to say what class of periodicals it shall carry at this rate and it proposes to do so. That's all there is to it. The people of the country are bothered by solicitors for various periodicals offering them books, etc., as premiums to induce them to subscribe. This ruling will stop that sort of thing.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION ON TRIAL.

The daily newspapers are authority for the statement that M. C. Bergh, bank examiner, will test the Civil Service law before the supreme court. Among the tests or questions will be whether the law does not take from the secretary of state his constitutional right as auditor. According to the Civil Service commission, based upon the law, no accounts for service in the state positions can be legally paid until the account has the approval of the secretary of the commission.

That is the construction placed upon the law by the commission, or its executive officers.

Then, Mr. Bergh will also bring before the court the question that it is depriving an employee of citizenship, inasmuch as under the law he is prohibited from exercising his political privileges.

To me, both of these points are well taken. The commission has in some way, either by suggestion or in following the New York custom and the general government's plans, been led into regulations which are not good for the service, nor helpful to appointing powers in obtaining needed assistance. In fact a strict observance of all of the requirements or suggestions, I am told, would place many of the state institutions in very embarassing positions.

The effect of this will prove disastrous to the law, unless there is a discrimination made, favorable to engaging the services of low priced assistants in the state institutions and for expert and proficient officials in certain departments of state work.

To illustrate: Domestic help, laborers of all classes in all state institutions are not paid more than in ordinary family service, according to the report of the State Board of Control. And many of these attendants or domestics in the hospitals work twelve hours per day, with occasional days off. Now add to this what the commission may exact in non-competitive classes, and attendants will not seek appointments in state institutions. In fact I am told that the state hospitals and nearly or quite all state institutions are in need of competent help all of the time.

State Superintendent Cary and Bank Examiner Bergh well know that no examination by a commission of ordinary business men can determine who would serve them well. That no examination in the the several branches taught in schools and colleges could show the fitness of a bank expert or a High school inspector. But the commission thought differently, and held on. Hence the supreme court will be called upon to decide on the law.

The opinion prevails among people generally that all state appointments are political. That those who have the power of appointing select only those who are their friends, or to whom they are under personal obligations. While this idea may be correct in regard to some appointments, I am told that it is not the sentiment of the State Board of Control in regard to appointments in the State Institutions. That the board holds the superintendent responsible for successful management, and the members fully realize that he must have competent, acceptable assistance to do this. So political appointments do not count.

One year ago the law had many friends. After only five months trial it is hardly fair to say that it is a miserable failure. But it has not yet proved its success—and were it before the legislature now—many friends of a year ago would work earnestly for its defeat. It may never be repealed. Whether efforts are made to repeal it or not, if it stands the supreme court depends very largely upon the commission in its ability to satisfy the people that it is an improvement on the so called spoils system. * * *

THE ANTIGO LAUNDRY.

J. A. Cody, formerly of Ashland, well known in the city is the proprietor of the new Antigo Steam Laundry. This laundry is one of the finest and best equipped in Wisconsin and turns out nothing but first class work. Mr. Cody employs only experienced and competent help and is enjoying a splendid business.

He solicits the patronage of Rhinelander people, and has employed Louis Bellile special agent here. All laundry for the Antigo Laundry will be called for by him and delivered. Mr. Cody guarantees a prompt service. Send your next bundle to him.

Not If as Rich as Rockefeller.

If you had all the wealth of Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, you could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The most eminent physician cannot prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhoea, both for children and adults. The uniform success of this remedy has shown it to be superior to all others. It never fails, and when mixed with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Every family should be supplied with it. Sold by

Anderle & Hinman.

LOW RATES TO THE EAST.

The Wabash Railroad is selling one-way tickets from Chicago to New York, Boston, Montreal and many other eastern cities at greatly reduced rates. For full details, write F. H. Tristram, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 97 Adams street, Chicago; or Thos. P. Scott, Gen. Agent, 114 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

See Ely the land man, he has a few choice pieces of farm lands near the city for sale cheap and on easy terms.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The young men of St. Augustine's church enjoyed a "Dutch lunch" at the Vicarage Thursday evening.

Owing to the disagreeable weather the dance of the Papermakers' Fishing and Hunting Club at the Armory Thursday evening, was not as largely attended as it would have been had the evening been more pleasant. The affair however proved a very enjoyable one. The Military Orchestra furnished music.

Mrs. Herman Friedich will start Saturday for a visit to her former home in Germany, leaving New York the 17th. Mrs. Friedich goes with the intention of remaining in Germany if she finds her old home more to her liking than Rhinelander, in which event Mr. Friedich will join her there. Mr. and Mrs. Friedich have lived here for the last fourteen years and their many friends hope that they may decide to remain in Rhinelander.

CHURCH NEWS.

First Baptist.

Sunday morning services at the usual hour 10:30. Morning worship with sermon by the pastor. Theme, "The Soul Restored." Anthem, "Deal Gently O My Father," Choir.

Sunday School, 11:30.

Evening Worship 7:30. Sermon Theme, "The Mission of the Word," third in the series on topics of the day. Anthem "The Song of Jubilee," Choir. Song by the children's chorus.

Come and bring your friends.

Prayer service Thursday evening at 7:30.

Children's Chorus meets for practice Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Boys' Club meets Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Junior B. Y. P. U. meets Friday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock.

Any child who can sing and would like to become a member of the Chorus will be welcome at the practice next Monday afternoon.

The pastor will be found at the home all day Thursday of each week.

DR. FREDERIC W. FAYER.

Methodist.

The Methodist church sent its first Missionary Dr. William Butler to India in 1856 on the eve of the great Indian Mutiny. In celebration of this event next Sunday May 13 has been set apart as Indian Mission Jubilee Day. The morning sermon will be appropriate to the occasion, in the evening a stereopticon lecture illustrating life and mission work in India will be given.

REV. RICHARD EVANS.

St. Augustine's

Services next Sunday:

Holy Eucharist, 7:30 a. m.

Morning prayer, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday School, 12.

Evening prayer, 7:30.

REV. J. M. JOHNSON.

Temperance advocates find great solace in the study of census figures, recently compiled. These show that in actual gallons of alcoholic drinks consumed in the year 1905 there was a great increase over any other year in the history of the country, but in point of alcohol consumed there has been a decrease of importance. This is due to the rapidly increasing consumption of beer and wines, the former of which contains little alcohol and much water. If the figures are to be believed, the United States is the most sober nation on earth, and its sobriety comes from the substitution of beer for the ardent spirits.

The figures show that the nation's drink bill last year, as close as it can be gathered, was $1,543,708,237, but of this amount $221,250,233 went for tea, coffee and such other stimulants, ranked by Dr. Wiley and others as producing more illness than all the beer of the country combined.

In actual gallons of drinks consumed the United Kingdom leads the world; Germany second, Austria third, Hungary fourth, and the United States fifth.

In the amount of alcohol consumed the United States is far below every other large nation being ninth on the list. According to the statistics, the per capita consumption of actual alcohol by countries is as follows: France, 3.18, largely of wine; Italy, 2.53, mostly wine; Austria 2.31, beer and whiskey; United Kingdom 2.11, mostly beer and ale; Germany, 2.31, beer and ale; Hungary 2.15, the same; Spain, 2.13, wine; Portugal, 1.68, wine; United States, 1.38, mainly beer, this country being below any other of size in the world. Infinite use of wines, reliable figures from Russia could not be obtained.

American beer has a little over 3 per cent of alcohol, and its consumption during the present fiscal year according to official figures, run far over 50,000 barrels of 31 gallons each. The interesting situation of Americans becoming the most sober people on earth and at the same time increasing the amount of beer they consume, is presented. As they drink more beer they reduce their whiskey bill, according to the figures. It is declared that this is due to the fact that business houses do not object to the moderate drinking of the light beverage by their employees but to ardent spirits.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that connections with sewer and water mains for house drains and water service pipes must be laid in the following named streets by the owners of property abutting thereon, according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk, within ten days from the date of this notice. In case of failure of owners of said property to comply with the order within said time same will be installed by the City and the cost thereof charged to abutting property: Anderson street from Brown street to Pelham street; King street from Brown street to Stevens street; River street from Brown street to Stevens street; Stevens street from Davenport street to Frederick street; Brown street from River street to Frederick street; Thayer street from the Soo Railway tracks to High street; Pelham streets from Mercer street to Newbold street and Davenport street from the Chicago and Northwestern Railway tracks to the bridge.

By order of the Council,

GUST. SWEDBERG,
City Clerk.

Rhinelander, Wis., May 8, 1906.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Works of the City of Rhinelander, up to the hour of 3 p. m. May 19th 1906, for the constructing and laying of an 8 inch sewer on Arbutus street from Prospects street north to connect with sewer on Pelham street.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Council,

GUST SWEDBERG, City Clerk.

LION FEARS THE OSTRICH.

King of Beasts Will Run Away from Bird Whose Kick He Is Afraid Of.

There is only one thing of which the lion is afraid, according to Schillings, the Young German African traveler, and that is the ostrich.

The bird is more fleet than the quadruped, and it can deliver its terrible kick with the precision and impact of a pugilist's blow and spring away till it gets another opening. Such tactics naturally disgust the superior being.

The lion has a weakness, however, for ostrich eggs and will make a meal of them whenever the vigilance of the parent bird is relaxed.

Schillings saw a lion once with the tempting pile of eggs before him, and he was about to regale himself when the owners of the property appeared and the beast slunk off like a whipped cur.

Schillings considers it is an open question whether the hunting of the lion, leopard, buffalo, elephant or rhinoceros is the most dangerous. On the whole, however, he thinks that if he were hunting without supporting rifles in the hands of really great hunters he would rather take his chances with any of them than with the rhinoceros.

This animal is remarkably fleet, considering its bulk, and when it makes a charge it is next to impossible to get away from it. Then is the time when a comrade with a good gun and steady nerve is needed to distract the animal's attention.

INVALUABLE TRAINING.

Scientific Knowledge as an Aid to the Commercial Side of Business.

The supreme gift of scientific training in method, declares W. Burton in a recent address to the Staffordshire (Eng.) pottery classes, is the power to see. "How many problems are there that present themselves to us every day in our businesses that really disappear are no longer problems if we once see them clearly. The commercial organizer of a business has two problems always facing him—first, the economical production of his goods, and, second, the disposal of these in the market. A scientific training, in so far as it gives knowledge tending to the solution of these problems, is of direct value to the commercial side of business. Many problems can be solved only by scientific methods. But manufacturers should not look for immediate results from the employment of a trained man. Remember, he must have time to apply his science to your industry. He must have time for experiment, and must be given both leisure and fullest opportunity to follow out these lines of prolonged and systematic investigation, on which alone scientific knowledge has been built."

SHE WAS READY FOR HIM.

And He Did Not Say Exactly What He Had Intended to Say.

He had come to break off the engagement. His mother didn't approve of his choice. Besides, he felt that he was too timid to assume the responsibilities of married life, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It wasn't a pleasant task.

"I have come," he said, "to say that—isn't there some one stirring at the side door?"

"It is nothing," she hastily answered. "You were about to say that—"

"I were about—I mean I was about to say that I think that we have—I mean I have, made a mistake in—I'm sure I hear somebody snuffing at the keyhole!"

She laughed in an unmirthful way.

"Yes," she said, "my football brother with his brindle bulldog are out there waiting."

He didn't ask what they were waiting for.

"I have come to say, dearest," he briskly remarked, "that I think I have made a mistake in permitting you to put our wedding day so far ahead."

ICE PALACE A "FROST."

"Beautiful Detriment" in Canada Creates False Impression of the Country.

"Your ice palace of Montreal is a thing of the past, isn't it?" said a New York man to a Canadian.

"Yes, thank fortune," said the other. "It was a beautiful detriment. It created abroad a false impression of Canada. It conveyed the idea that Canada was a bleak, cold place—a land of snow and ice—a kind of Greenland or Labrador. People sent to their friends abroad illustrated postcards and large photographs of the ice palace and the ice carnival year after year. Hence, abroad, they got to associating ice and Canada together. The two words became almost synonymous and few would emigrate Canadaward.

"Our immigration figures fell off to a deplorable legree on account of the false impression of our climate that the ice palace gave to England and France and Germany. Canada lives on immigration. She wants all the immigrants she can get. And because the ice palace lost her thousands of immigrants yearly, she wisely did away with it."

A Saving.

Redd—Do you play golf on Sunday?

Greene—No, I go to church.

"Doesn't it hurt your game, skipping a day that way?"

"Oh, no; I think it helps it."

"How so?"

"I save a lot of balls."—Yonkers Statesman.

Very Often.

"Evil is wrought by want of thought, as well as by want of heart."

Sciatica Cured After Twenty Years of Torture.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. B. Massey, of 2322 Clinton St. Minneapolis, Minn., was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. If troubled with sciatica or rheumatism why not try a 25-cent bottle of Pain Balm and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain. For sale by

Anderle & Hinman

FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Cornelia S. Crofoot, Plaintiff, vs. Edward B. Crofoot and Juliet A. Crofoot his wife; Gilbert Forrest, Mrs. Jessie H. Eddy, Charles S. Crofoot as administrator of the estate of Edward B. Crofoot, deceased; Charles S. Crofoot and Etta A. Crofoot, children and heirs at law of Edward B. Crofoot, deceased, Defendant.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale, entered in said court in the above entitled action on the 3rd day of May, 1906, I shall offer for sale, and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 22nd day of June, 1906, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the west door of the Court House, in the City of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, the following described real estate, being the mortgaged premises described in said judgment, to-wit:

The north east fractional quarter of Section number one (1), in township number thirty-six (36) north, of Range number eight (8) east, except as follows: Commencing at the south east corner of the north east quarter of Section one aforesaid, running thence west on the quarter line a distance of forty rods; thence north, parallel with the east line of said quarter section, twenty rods; thence east, parallel with the south line of said section, forty rods; thence south to the place of beginning five acres more or less.

Also lots number one (1), two (2), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in Block number two (2) of the Second replat of Block sixty (60) of the Village (now City) of Rhinelander, all in Oneida County, Wisconsin, to satisfy said judgment, with costs and expenses of sale.

Dated May 4th, 1906.

W. F. STEVENS,
Sheriff.

m10j16.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
May 4, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on July 12th, 1906, viz: Mehitable Hamilton, who made H. E. No. 9594 for the S½ SW¼ Sec. 23, Tp. 37 N., R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Moore, Nemser Hamilton, George J. Lyons and Charles B. Howe, of Rhinelander.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

m10j17.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.

Harry R. Prior, Plaintiff,

vs.

Nettie Prior, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin: To the Said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

D. H. WALKER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin.

The complaint herein is on file with the Clerk of the Court, Rhinelander, Wis.

a19-m31.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 14—5:10 a. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—10:45 a. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:22 p. m.——Daily
No. 20—4:15 p. m.——Sunday only
No. 52—4:45 p. m.——way freight, D. ex. Sun

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 5—11:42 p. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 17—1:37 p. m.——Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—8:59 a. m.——Daily
No. 21—3:35 p. m.——Sunday only
No. 53—9:05 a. m.——way freight, D. ex. Sun

W. C. RINER Agent

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited, No. 8*——2:10 a. m.
Gladstone Local No. 120†——7:40 a. m.
Way Freight No. 23†——4:00 a. m.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

No. 8 has solid vestibuled sleepers between Minneapolis and Montreal.

No. 120 makes close connection at Peshtigo for all points north and south on C. M. & St. Paul lines.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited No. 7*——2:10 a. m.
Minneapolis Local No. 85†——7:20 a. m.
Way Freight No. 24†——6:00 a. m.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

No. 7 makes connections at Minneapolis for all points west.

Through tickets furnished to all parts of the world and baggage checked through to destination.

R. F. TOMPKIN, Agent.

GRAVEL

For Concrete and Cement Work

Delivered to Any Part of City

Telephone 245-1.

JAMES BLACKMER.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

SPECIAL LINE OF

PERFUMES

Stationery and School Supplies

A Fresh Line of

Drugs, Medicines and Medicinal Supplies

ANDERLE & HINMAN

New Grocery Store

In the Stapleton Block, opposite the Fuller House. Our stock is entirely new and of the very best. We will sell as cheap as any store in the city, and by honest and courteous treatment to each and every one, we hope to be rewarded by a share of your patronage.

JOHNSON & PETERSON.

Look the Shoe Over

Before buying. It's your privilege as well as duty. If it does not come up to our representation don't take it.

WE INSPECT ALL SHOES WE BUY.

That's why we get what comes up to our guarantee. Shoes that are failures we don't handle. To be safe, buy shoes of us. You'll never complain about price.

A. SCHAUDER.

145 and 148 South Brown Street.

The Central South!

The abode of Soft Winds, Persistent Sunshine and Gentle Rains: the land of Beauty, Happiness, Flowers, Contentment and Health

The Territory Served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroads, stretching from the Ohio River to the Gulf.

Throughout this wide area fertile land is yet to be had at—from the Northern standpoint—VERY LOW PRICES.

From some of this land an average of $316.95, net, was made last year on Strawberries.

From Cantaloupes $250.00.

Peaches, Apples, Grapes return handsomely. Cattle need but little winter feed.

Write me for facts and figures.

G. A. PARK, GEN. IMMIGRATION AND INDUSTRIAL AGENT.

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Kretlows'

PHARMACY

Fancy Stationery

Drugs, Medicines

Perfumes and

Toilet Articles

Also a complete line of everything that is needed in the school room.

F. E. Kretlow, Proprietor

The NEW HOME Sewing Machine

The best on the market. The NEW HOME never wears out. No other kind just as good. No other kind just like it. The "Ruby" made and manufactured by the NEW HOME COMPANY. Price $25.00. The best machine made for the money. Send for catalogues and Prices. It will pay you to investigate before buying some other machine.

Carling & Jewett

Jewelry and Fine Watch Repairing.

Opera House Block,

BROWN STREET.

New Idea in

COMICS

REAL HUMOR BY REAL ARTISTS

Foremost German Humorists have come to America to amuse readers of the

Chicago Sunday Tribune

Watch for it and laugh

C. H. O'CONNOR,

DENTIST.

Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts Over Herr's store.

Nitrous oxide, the new anaesthetic, administered instead of gas.

J. T. ELLIOTT

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office over Dunn & Wood's Store. Night calls answered from the office. Phone 116.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

A. W. SHELTON.

Attorney at Law.

Special attention paid to homestead law contests.

Rhinelander, Wis.

PAUL BROWNE,

Attorney at Law.

Collections Rhinelander, Wis.

S. H. ALBAN,

Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly attended to.

Office in Merchants State Bank building.

N·A·M·L

A preparation for cleaning enameled baths, lavoratories etc. Easily applied and guaranteed not to injure.

EUREKA WATER FILTERS

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

EFFICIENT DURABLE

LOWELL & BROSS

1 West King St. 'Phone 232

Adam Johnson

—Dealer in—

Staple and Fancy, Groceries, Hay, Flour and Feed.

Sole agent for Dr. Peter's Kuriko Best Blood Medicine. $1.25 per bottle. Oleoid, a celebrated liniment, 50c per bottle.

STORE 303 BROWN STREET.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

IF YOUR JOB DOES NOT PAY $20 PER WEEK IT IS NO GOOD.

We will give you a better one and furnish you the "Know How!" to make it good. Send for our GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL SALESMEN. SENT. It is FREE and the Job goes with it.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY
New England Nurseries, Rochester, N.Y.

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Be wise—trade at the Hub.

Christ. Anderson has taken a position at L. Emmerling's Onelda market.

Mr. and Mrs. Hector Gelinne welcomed a baby girl to their home Saturday.

F. E. Parker was down from Duluth for an over Sunday visit with his family.

Remember the ball to be given this evening at the Armory by the A. O. H A good time promised to all.

Dr. J. P. Elliott left Friday morning for New Richmond where he formerly was located, to spend several days.

Carpets, wool clothing (ripped apart) make fluff rugs. Oshkosh Fluff Rug Co. Leave orders. W. O. Pitcher, Alpine House.

Burr Clark, who has been very ill for the past three weeks at the home of his parents on the East side, is reported somewhat better.

While a billious attack is decidedly unpleasant it is quickly over when Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are used. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Judge Silverthorne of Wausau arrived Monday to preside at the spring term of circuit court which opened that afternoon. He was accompanied by Geo. Hart, court reporter.

D. T. Matteson, our ex-deputy sheriff, now proprietor of the hotel at Gagen, was in the city Friday. Mr. Matteson reports a splendid business and appears to be enjoying prosperity.

Mrs. Charles Guyette and daughter Pearl, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Guyette's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Beck, Scott street, left this morning for their home in Rhinelander.—Wausau Record.

John Sanker, a prominent North side resident, left Monday night for Waukegan, Ill., where he has secured a position in a wire manufacturing plant. He intends to move his family to Waukegan within a few weeks.

The trout season opened May 1st and local anglers have been flocking to the many nearby brooks in quest of the speckled tribe. They must be biting nicely judging by the many filled baskets which are being brought in.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whitty, who have made Rhinelander their home for several years, left Thursday morning for Boise City, Idaho, where they will make their future residence. Mr. Whitty will endeavor to secure a timber claim.

The new designs in wall papers are startling. Call and look them over. J. J. Reardon.

Friday last was Arbor and Bird Day and in observance of the occasion several of the grades of the city schools held appropriate literary exercises. Many of our residents also remembered the day by planting trees and shrubbery and otherwise beautifying their lawns.

Everything in wall paper from 10c to $1.00 double roll. Leave order with me for paper hangers. J. J. Reardon.

E. Wigderson, the Antigo dry goods merchant, was in Rhinelander Friday and Saturday. Mr. Wigderson thought somewhat of establishing a store in this city but was unable to find a suitable location. He has his eye on the town however, and may establish a business here at the first opportunity.

WANTED:—Situation by gentleman and wife, first class cooks. Summer resort or hotel. Enquire of M. O. Berg 14 Albas St. City. a26-m10.

Sethel don't keep clothes—but he sells them.

George Taggart has resumed his position at Spafford & Cole's store.

Mrs. B. R. Lewis is expected home from the west Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Falkenstern are the parents of a baby daughter who arrived at their home Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Averill went to Milwaukee Thursday night where she will spend several days under the care of an eye specialist.

Fred. McDill went to Gladstone, Mich. Monday morning where he will work in the Soo round house preparatory to entering the train service of the company as fireman.

J. M. Baker has received a new label for his "Pride of Rhinelander" cigars that is very neat. It is a picture of the paper mill, same as the old one, but a much better and clearer cut.

Wm. Smith has returned from Alberta, Canada, where he spent seven weeks. Mr. Smith looked the country over with a view of locating but was not pleased with it and returns to continue his residence in Wisconsin.

Have you weakness of any kind—stomach, back, or any organs of the body? Don't dope yourself with ordinary medicine. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the supreme curative power. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Ed. Gibcke of Arbor Vitae died at Wausau last Thursday of pneumonia. A week previous Mr. Gibcke was married to Miss Tillie Anderson of Arbor Vitae, and the young couple were on their honeymoon at the time of his death.

Friday forenoon an alarm was turned in from the Tremont House Thayer street. Upon the response of the fire department, the blaze was found to be a burning chimney and was quickly subdued by the chemical apparatus. No damage.

James Trumbull returned Thursday from Alabama where he had been since last fall superintending jobs of masonry. For several weeks past he has been constructing a mine tunnel. He will spend the summer here and intends to return to the south next fall.

Mace Meserve, who is now located at San Francisco, arrived Saturday night for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mr. S. Meserve. He was fortunate in being called from that city to Portland four days before the big earthquake and fire, and escaped the terror and privations of the catastrophe.—Wausau Record.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Fields departed Monday for Marion Indiana to reside there permanently. For the past seven years they have been residents of this city where they will be greatly missed, especially among the musically inclined, as Mr. Fields has always taken an active part in musical matters.

F. A. Hilbrand returned Tuesday from Milwaukee accompanied by Mrs. Hilbrand who for several weeks has been a patient at the Sacred Heart Sanitarium there. She has improved considerably during the past ten days and her complete recovery is looked for. This news to the lady's many friends in Rhinelander will prove most gratifying.

The latest in men's furnishings can be bought at the Hub.

Deputy State Game Warden J. B. Eddy arrived in the city Thursday afternoon with two Indians, Ben Scott and Johns Edwards, whom he captured near State Line while they were in the act of spearing fish illegally. They were brought before Judge Johnson and given a fine of $10 and costs each or thirty days in jail. We understand that the fines will be paid.—Ironwood Times.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Trollin Saturday.

Rouman & Rouman have installed two large arc lights in their ice cream parlors on Brown street.

Mrs. Chas. Harrigan of Green Bay visited with Mrs. Chas. Hodgdon Saturday and Sunday last.

Rev. Keuther of the German Lutheran church of Antigo will hold services in the Pelican town hall next Sunday evening.

Invitations have been issued for the Junior Prom to be held at Gilligan's Hall tomorrow, Friday, evening at 8:30 o'clock.

John Ernsner of Grand Rapids, Wis. has taken a position at F. A. Hilbrand's furniture store. Mr. Ernsner is an experienced undertaker.

FOR SALE—Sharples Cream Separator, used only five months, good as new, $50. Can be seen at Dunn & Wood's. R. P. GUPTILL. m10-17

E. A. Elmore is manager of the Rhinelander Paper Co., left Sunday night for Boston and other cities in the east to spend several days on business.

Gus. Smith is at Gagen this week looking after a job of plastering at the Gagen Hotel. The building is owned by O. A. Hilgermann of this city and occupied by D. T. Matteson.

The red headed woodpecker, sap sucker, flicker, golden crowned and ruby crowned kinglets will be discussed at the Audubon Society this evening. All those interested in birds are invited to attend.

Have you pains in the back, inflammation of any kind, rheumatism, fainting spells, indigestion or constipation, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes you well, keeps you well. 35 cents. J. J. Reardon.

M. H. Thompson of Three Lakes was in Rhinelander this week for a few days. Mr. Thompson has the overseeing of a large tract of timber land in Northern Michigan and spends much of his time in that territory.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Krueger died last Wednesday. The funeral was held Thursday from the house and burial was made in St. Mary's cemetery. The family have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

Miss Mae Browne, who has been attending Stanford University in California, arrived home Friday. The university was almost entirely destroyed in the recent earthquake and owing to this fact closed several weeks earlier than the usual time.

Fred. Mosher left Saturday night for his home in Glens Falls, N. Y. While here Mr. Mosher expended over nine hundred dollars in the improvement of two houses which he purchased not long since on the south side. One of these houses will be occupied by M. J. Slattery.

Sethel is there with the goods—so will you be if you trade with him.

Mrs. May Bixby who for the past few months has been employed at the county Hospital at Winnebago has resigned her position. She has been spending the past two weeks in this city and left Saturday for Lac du Flambeau where she will spend the summer. Miss Nettie Littlefield of this city is also employed at the Winnebago hospital.

FOR RENT:—For store rooms, the old popfactory and barn, enquire of LOUIS WILHELM.

Morrill & Barber have moved their stock of furniture from the hall Hug on Brown street which they have occupied for several years to the H. Lewis building, two doors south, known as the "White Front" and vacated a few months ago by Max Ostrowski. The interior of the building was lately overhauled and many improvements made which greatly adds to its appearance.

PERSONAL MENTION

—A. S. Pierce is in Chicago on business.

—Charles Wirth was up from Appleton the fore part of the week

—Miss Marion Crosby has returned from an extended visit in Beloit.

—Wm. Averill has returned from a visit with Oshkosh and Omro relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Harrigan of Manitowish spent Sunday in Rhinelander.

—Mr. and Mr. C. Hutchinson of Antigo visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

—Dr. H. Garner spent several days of the week trout fishing near Watersmeet, Mich.

—Father Toplak, pastor of the Catholic church at Eagle River was the city Tuesday.

—Miss Anna Jennings of Pelican Lake spent Saturday and Sunday with her people here.

—Mrs. D. E. Ruggles and three children are visiting relatives at Waukesha and Marinette.

—Geo. E. O'Connor, the Eagle River attorney, arrived here Monday to spend the week at court.

—Ed. Morrill, who has charge of the lumber company at Bundy, spent Sunday in this city.

—J. B. Scheyer, a leading business man of Tomahawk, was in the city Thursday and Friday.

—J. L. Davis, the Phillips lumberman, transacted business in Rhinelander during the week.

—Attorney D. H. Walker transacted legal business at Gillett Thursday and Friday of last week.

—Mrs. F. A. Lowell and daughter, Frances, returned Friday from their extended visit in California.

—Mrs. D. W. Kyle of Darlington has come to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. S. H. Ashton.

—The Misses Mabel Cody and Harriett Howe of Antigo visited in the city Sunday with Miss Edna Gleason.

—Miss Florence Davis of Medina, N. Y., is being entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Zinnon Brown street.

—Matt. Christianson, a well known Price county business man and former sheriff, was in Rhinelander Saturday.

—Miss Shannon of Appleton is the guest of her brother, W. J. Shannon. Mr. Shannon's little son is also visiting him.

—Thos. Griffin and daughter of Eau Claire were in Rhinelander Monday enroute to a visit in Florence Wisconsin.

—Thos. H. Moore has been in Stevens Point for several days visiting his sisters, Mrs. Wm Feeley and Mrs. P. Kelley.

—Mrs. H. Hampton, formerly Miss Jessie Langdon, arrived here Thursday from St. Peter, Minn., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Langdon.

—Mrs. Vane Jones of Frederic, Wisconsin, is visiting with friends and relatives in the city this week. Mr. Jones is conductor on a Soo passenger train running out of that place.

Miss Tena Kriesel has accepted a position in the New North office.

Telephone 321 for Taylor's pure spring water delivered as desired.

J. O. Moon yesterday purchased a residence near the library of L. Horr.

St. Cecilia's Guild meets Saturday at 2:30 p. m. with Mrs. Paul Browne.

A cement walk is being laid infront of the Stapleton block on Stevens street.

Lamm suits, Florsheim shoes, Duchess trousers and Badger hats at the Hub.

A dancing party was given at Gilligan's Hall by the Military Orchestra Tuesday evening.

The North Wisconsin Farmers' Association car "Grassland" will be at the Soo depot in this city Tuesday May 22nd, and people who are interested in what can be grown in Northern Wisconsin are invited to visit the car.

A. Mettayer is contemplating the purchase of a large pleasure launch from parties at White Fish Bay and will place the boat on the Wisconsin river. The boat is propelled by a gasoline engine and will comfortably carry 125 people.

Mrs. S. Johnson and Mr. Carling, whose birthdays were last Wednesday, were pleasantly surprised that evening by a large party of friends at the Carling home. Cinch was indulged in and the prize awarded to Mrs. J Demars and the consolation prize to H. L. Jewett. Mrs. Johnson was presented with a fine set of chinaware and Mr. Carling with a large library table.

Now is the time to order 16 inch pine slab wood, green and dry. 'Phone 78. BROWN BROS LBR. CO.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D Day of Seattle, Wash., are visiting old friends in Rhinelander. Mr. Day was at one time engaged in the lumber business here as a member of the firm of Day, Daniels & Pierce. Six years ago he went to Washington where at Big Lake he is associated with Messrs. Wixson & Bronson, also former Rhinelander lumbermen. The firm is known as the Day Lbr. Co and is one of the biggest and most prominent operating on the Pacific coast. Mr. and Mrs. Day will remain here several days.

DRS. MORSE & RECTOR
..SPECIALISTS..
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
APPLETON, - WIS.
VISITS RHINELANDER REGULARLY, RAPIDS HOUSE

CRUSOE'S DEPT. STORE

Friday, the 11th, Three Special Sales Start at 9 in the Morning

WHITE SKIRTS See Window Display

FRIDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK

We start the season on the Beverly Tailor-made White Skirts as follows;—

Beverly White Duck Skirts, each 2.00, 1.25 and ____ 1.00

White poplar cloth Skirts, each ____ 3.50

Cream white Sicillian Shirts, each 8.00, 6.50, 7.50 5.50

WHITE GOODS 4c

FRIDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK

A limited quantity—500 yards— of regular 8c 25 inch white goods in stripes and checks and dimity effects per yard. ____ 4c

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

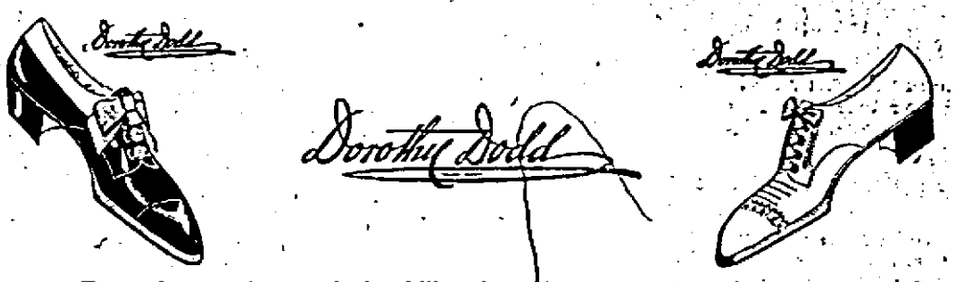
SALE OPENS FRIDAY 9 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING

AVALON BATISTES 5c

1000 yards, comprising one of the nicest assortments of this new and popular washable summer Batistes for suits, waists, children's dresses; width 28 inches, colors white ground with colored flower, spray or dot—all pretty "summery" effects, and just in time for the hot weather. A lucky purchase enables us to place on special sale 1000 yards of these goods priced regularly in stores 8c to 10c a yard at per yard ____ 5c

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Women's and Children's New Spring Oxfords and Strap Sandals



For style, comfort and durability there is nothing in the shoe lore that can equal our new line of Dorothy Dodd Women's Oxfords. The new lasts are models of comfort and the process of tanning the leathers used by us renders them soft and pliable. They are tanned in the good old fashioned way by means of tan bark. It's the chemicals used in tanning nowdays that causes your feet to burn and feel uncomfortable. Try a pair of our new Oxfords and you will be surprised how comfortable they feel. The new lines are now ready for your inspection and we will make it especially worth your while to buy your shoes here by again inaugerating our Spring Shoe Contest. We want to make this a still more successful event than the one we had last spring when we gave away 22 pair. The contest will close on the 3rd of July. Call and ask for particulars.

THE PEOPLES' SAVINGS STORE.

Specials For This Week

In Men's Boys' Youths' and Children's Clothing and Odd Pants . . . . . .

Our Spring House Cleaning from Broken Stock Numbers is on from GOOD VAMUES.

Our Special in Men's Women's and Boys' Shoes have values we cannot duplicate from the manufacturers, but we have bought the seasons clean-up on some good numbers. We will pass them over to the trade at a great reduction and leave you to be the judge of the bargains.

A good Men's $4.50 Shoe for 2.70 A $2.50 Shoe for $1.85

The bargains are yours if you want them. See them at any rate.

GARY & DANIELSON.

Mapes & Wasserburger

Motor Boats, Sail, Row and Hunting Boats . .

"Has 'em all Beat"

In design, finish and durability. All reputable and commendable makes of gasoline motors installed. Get our Prices.

MINOCQUA, - WIS.

Prairie River Stock Farm

PURE BRED SHORT HORNS FOR SALE AT FARMER PRICES.

Ages ranging from three months to three years. All correspondence promptly answered. Write for prices and full information.

GEO. GIBSON, Prop. - MERRILL, WIS.

Have you seen that new line of hand tailored suits at the City Clothing Store? All the latest styles and shades. Made to fit all figures. Every garment guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

CITY CLOTHING STORE,

CHAS. FREDERICKSON, Prop.

Drop In At The Racket Store

For your Crockery, Glassware, China, Cutlery, Stoneware, Tinware, Enameled ware, Notions, Souviner goods, Ladies' Combs and hand bags—an extra nice line of Ladies hand bags to sell at 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c have just been received. Another lot of that Gray Steel Granite ware to sell for 15c.

You will always find something new at

THE RACKET STORE,

116 S. BROWN STREET. 'PHONE 30-2.

I have taken the Native Herb Pills for the past three years for stomach trouble; am better than I have been for thirty years. I cannot live without them. I would recommend them to any one.

MRS. C. B. HOWE,
m8-J1. Rhinelander, Wis.
Sold by Mrs. Louis Annis, Agent.

REMEMBER THAT

MY STORE IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

BICYCLES, SEWING MACHINES, And All Kinds of Sporting Goods.

I sell the Victor and Columbia Graphophones together with the latest Records. Most complete stock of Sheet Music in the city. Novelties and Indian Relics of every description.

Bicycles Rented and Repair Work of all Kinds Promptly Attended to. Give Me a Call.

MATT. KRISTENSEN. CORNER RIVES AND THAYER STS.

If you don't like your well, or the city water, telephone 321 and have Taylor's celebrated spring water delivered at the house.

FOR SALE.—80 acre farm 2½ miles from city. Good two story house and large barn; plenty of hard wood on place. GEO. C. JEWELL.

My line of wall papers for 1906 is now ready for inspection. Prices low. Patterns artistic. J. J. REARDON.

Taylor's celebrated Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, etc., etc., delivered at your home daily except Sunday.

WANTED:—Ladies to eat ice cream, the best in the city at Frenchie's Cafe. E. S. HENNING, Prop.

NEW NORTH.

Page & Co., Publishers.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

ANTI-TRUST NOTES.

The anxiously awaited message of President Roosevelt, accompanying a portion of the report on the investigation of the giant Standard Oil trust which has been conducted under the auspices of the department of commerce and labor, which was sent to congress arraigns the corporation and its officials for taking rebates in defiance of the Elkins act, and points the way for legislation that will clip the wings of the Rockefeller combination to some extent.

Standard officials in New York issued a statement in which the administration indictment is called unjust and untruthful, the business methods of the combine are defended and there are lightly veiled sneers at the president's activity in generously offering advice on a wide range of subjects from race suicide to affairs of state.

Garfield's report recited specific instances in which railroads gave the Standard Oil rebates, enabling it to crush out competition. The rebates amounted to $750,000 a year.

Indiana will investigate the charge that the Standard Oil had secret rate on shipments within that state.

Railroad traffic officials deny favoritism to the oil combine and declare that all their rates are published, as required by law.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The Allison court review amendment to the rate regulation bill has been accepted by the president and the conservative leaders in the senate, clearing the way for the passage of that measure. Both sides claim the victory.

Free distribution of flower and garden seeds was provided for by a house appropriation after a hot fight, the members fearing the effect on the next election if their gifts to their constituents are cut off.

Agitation for an appropriation to pay the traveling expenses of the president when he goes about the country has been begun by some members of congress.

Senator Tillman, in a speech in the senate, attacked the records of seven federal judges and said these cases are ample reason for curbing the power of all inferior courts to interfere with the orders of the interstate commerce commission.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At Moscow Vice Admiral Doubasoff was blown out of his carriage by a bomb, which killed one of his aids and the man who threw the explosive, and wounded the governor general's coachman and several bystanders. At Elizabethpol the governor general was murdered by revolutionists. At Ekaterinoslav the governor general was assassinated by six men.

Judge Amzal Rudolph, first cousin of the late President Garfield, a confederate captain during the civil war, and for 12 years ordinary of Hall county, Georgia, is dead at Gainesville, aged 80 years.

Turkish troops have exterminated a war party of 14 Bulgarians at Loyodja, near Kiuprill. Two Turks were killed.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana has been selected as the orator for the Fourth of July by the American residents of Paris. He will speak on the foreign question.

Attacked by a band of 200 Zulu rebels near the grave of Chief Cettiwayo, Col. Mansell's column crushingly defeated the natives. Sixty Zulus were killed and three Englishmen wounded.

Marvin Winters was shot and instantly killed, and Thomas Stewart and his young brother severely wounded during an affray at Stewart's home near Pleasant View, Cheatham county, Tenn.

Herman Nagel killed himself at St. Louis through grief for his nephew, who died four months ago. He had lived a thrifty life and in dying he refused to use the gas which would be required to fill his little picture frame shop to asphyxiate him.

Thirteen veterans of the civil war, inmates of the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' home in Quincy, died during the month of April.

Charges made against Assistant Secretary Peirce by former Consul McWade at Canton, China, may result in investigation.

The Kentucky derby, 1½ miles, was won by Sir Hoon by two lengths; Lady Navarre second; James Reddick third. Time, 2:08 4-5.

W. J. Wright, a merchant from Hamilton, Ont., died suddenly on the Black Diamond express on the Lehigh Valley railroad.

Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, in an authorized statement says he will not be a candidate for reelection to the senate.

Gov. E. W. Hoch was renominated by the Kansas Republican state convention, practically by acclamation.

The committee of the international postal convention in session at Rome has rejected the proposal for the establishment of a universal two-cents postage rate.

Harvey M. Hutchinson, for eight years mail clerk at the Peoria, Ill., post office, confessed to a shortage of $3,885.

Israel C. Russell, head of the geological department of the University of Michigan, died in Ann Arbor after three days' illness of pneumonia.

Fire caused a loss of $150,000 in the shipping district of Yakima, Wash. The Northern Pacific freight depot and the Yakima Produce company's buildings burned.

The body of Eijiro Nehano, the 23-year-old son of a rich Tokio banker, who disappeared at New York April 23, was found in a creek between Bergen and Hudson counties, New Jersey. The police say he was murdered.

Mark Twain, who had planned to spend the summer at Durban, N. H., has been compelled to postpone his trip indefinitely, owing to an attack of bronchitis.

Nicholas Miller of Edelstein and Rollin Donahue of Chillicothe, wrote letters to Michael Garte, a wealthy farmer residing near Speer, Ill., demanding money, threatening destruction of his property and the sacrifice of the lives of himself and wife. They were arrested.

Threatened with arrest as a disturber if she insisted upon speaking from the platform, Overseer Jane Dowie, who, at the spirited midweek meeting declared that she would "not be gagged or muzzled by anyone," did not appear at the Voliva meeting in Shiloh tabernacle, Zion City, as she insisted she would do.

A fierce student riot occurred in Champaign, Ill., in which the Walker opera house was wrecked, the police station battered with bricks and stones, the chief of police overcome, and the mayor narrowly escaped death by the hub of a wagon wheel hurled through a transom at the police station.

Anthracite miners voted to accept the original proposition of operators and return to work.

Henry G. Goll, former Milwaukee bank cashier, was sentenced to ten years in prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Fifty physicians, supported by 500 police, descended on a section of Philadelphia and vaccinated 4,000 citizens to prevent a smallpox epidemic.

The battleship Rhode Island, which ran on a sand bar in Chesapeake bay, was pulled off by four powerful tugs.

Congressman Longworth and wife, with two friends, were arrested by Cincinnati police for auto scorching.

Father Gapon is an exile in Switzerland, said Ivan I. Narodny, a Russian, in a Chicago address.

The receiver of the Traders' Insurance company of Chicago has decided to ask the court to name a special master in chancery for the corporation and to pay Frisco claims as far as the assets will allow.

Messages from British underwriters received in San Francisco indicate that they will stick to the letter of their policies and contest every claim for damages.

Accountants at Chicago examining the books of the American Reserve Bond company failed to find a single listed security upon which cash can be realized at once.

The Chicago mail train, No. 18, east-bound, and the Chicago & St. Louis express, No. 21, west-bound, collided while running on the Pennsylvania railroad at full speed, 18 miles from Altoona, Pa. Seven persons were killed and 20 injured.

Seven indictments charging giving and receiving rebates were returned by the federal grand jury in New York against the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, the American Sugar Refining company and individual officers and subsidiary corporations.

Oren Root, Jr., a nephew of Elihu Root, was elected first vice president of the Metropolitan Street Railroad company at New York, on which he began work as a motorman.

The new Russian government, panicky in the face of the assembling of a hostile parliament, declares Witte's downfall does not mean a reaction, and seeks to win the support of the liberals.

An ultimatum to the sultan of Turkey, ordering him to withdraw his troops from Egypt within ten days, was delivered by Great Britain, which will make a naval demonstration against Turkey unless the demand is complied with.

"Jocko" Briggs, of Chicago, now is free of all charges, the four robbery allegations remaining after his acquittal in murder and robbery cases having been dropped.

A small cyclone 12 rods wide swept through the western part of Plainfield, Wis., blowing the roof off of Elmer Strong's barn and carrying it 20 rods.

John Pischek, a farmer near Fairbury, Ill., 50 years old, owing to continued ill health, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

W. I. Enriken, a farmer, 65 years of age, living near Hartselle, Ala., killed his wife and then committed suicide.

Blowing his nose nearly killed John Plumley, of Tampico, Ill. He ruptured an artery and nearly bled to death.

The main force of the labor movement as it affects the city and the country appears to have spent itself, although detached movements continue to agitate various trades, requiring constant surveillance by the police and the continued presence in Paris of a considerable force of troops.

At a farmhouse four miles from Lebanon, N. H., Jesse Barden, 21 years of age, was perhaps fatally shot. He accuses Ethel Sturtevant, 17 years old.

Judge Bethea in the federal court at Chicago granted an application for the appointment of a receiver for the American Reserve Bond company. The Western Trust and Savings bank was named and the bonds fixed at $20,000.

John P. Brosseau, custodian of Tiffany & Co., of New York, was arrested charged with the theft of $5,000 from the company's pay roll of the repair department.

After denouncing the government crop reports, and especially the reports of the department of agriculture, the international cotton conference adjourned.

Every building of the dynamite factory, near Vinterviken, Sweden, belonging to the Nitroglycerin company, was destroyed, and four men were killed by an explosion, the cause of which is not known.

Sir Henry Elzear Taschereau, chief justice of Canada, has tendered his resignation from the supreme court and it has been accepted by the government.

At the instance of the comptroller of the currency, National Bank Examiner John B. Cunningham closed the Delmont National bank at Delmont, Westmoreland county, Pa.

Gen. Greely sent an alarming message to Washington, indicating that destitute at San Francisco, now numbering 191,637, will soon face starvation.

In the collapse of the amphitheater at the Fulton county high school track meet at Astoria, Ill., two young people were dangerously injured and 15 others suffered serious bruises and broken limbs.

The long-dreaded May day failed to bring actual revolution in Paris, but it brought scenes of extreme violence. There was much fighting and many persons were wounded. Dragoons, republican guards and cuirassiers charged disorderly crowds, cavalry charged with drawn swords and many persons were wounded on both sides. More than 1,000 arrests were made.

Angered by the action of President Roosevelt in withdrawing his escort of United States cavalry, Father Sherman has abandoned his trip over the route taken by his father, Gen. W. T. Sherman, when the latter marched through Georgia to the sea, and has returned to Chattanooga.

A. J. Hanna of Chicago is president of the Northern Transportation company, just organized to operate a line of steamers between Chicago, Kenosha and Racine.

Memorial exercises in honor of Father Edward Sorin and Father Stephen T. Badin, pioneer priests in America and founders of the University of Notre Dame, were held in Notre Dame, Ind.

Suit was begun at Peoria, Ill., to test the provision of the Illinois revenue law which exempts the capital stock of manufacturing corporations from taxation.

R. M. Snyder, of Kansas City, accused of bribing St. Louis councilmen in the Central Traction franchise matter, was set free, the court dismissing the case because of the absence of the principal witness.

The grand jury returned indictments against the brick manufacturers and dealers who are members of the Akron (O.) brick exchange, under the Valentine anti-trust law. Five companies are involved in the charge.

John Alexander Dowie, deposed leader of the Christian Catholic Apostolic church, is said to be near death. In his room at Shiloh house, Zion City, he is surrounded by a few of "the faithful."

Father Pedro Morales, a famous Jesuit priest, was celebrating mass at the high altar of the church of Santo Domingo Murcia, Madrid, when Father Martinez, who was assisting him, drew a revolver from beneath his cassock, shot Father Morales twice in the head, instantly killing him. Father Martinez then shot himself in the heart.

Gen. John C. Smith, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Illinois, has issued a general order directing veterans and their friends to observe Memorial day, May 30.

John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker, waived examination on charges of making false reports and was held to the federal grand jury under a $75,000 bond.

Mrs. Jane Dowie dramatically denounced her husband in a public meeting at Zion City tabernacle, charging him with undue attentions to Miss Ruth Hofer and other young women.

Chaotic conditions were discovered in the affairs of the American Reserve Bond company when a force of accountants began an examination of the concern's books and papers under the direction of the officials of the Western Trust and Savings bank, of Chicago, which is in charge as receiver for the federal government.

Maj. W. T. Bowdre, a prominent cotton factor and director of the Commercial Appeal of Memphis, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown party while walking towards his home.

Capt. Albert C. Sexton, of Montgomery, Ala., has been appointed adjutant and chief of staff of Commander-in-Chief Thomas M. Owen, of the United Son of Confederate Veterans.

The retirement of William Ashbridge Baldwin, president of the Cleveland & Marinetta railroad, is announced. He has been in the service of the Pennsylvania company for 43 years.

The Lorain Coal and Dock company, owning mines in eastern Ohio, which employ about 2,000 miners, has reached an agreement with its men and will sign the 1903 scale.

As the result of a powder explosion in Gallagher's camp, west of Midway, Manitoba, five Italians and one colored man were instantly killed. A dozen men were injured.

It is reported that Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, who recently resigned a high-salaried position as president of a New York trust company, has not only bought land near Point Loma, Cal., but has decided to join forces with Mme. Katherine Tingley in the cause of theosophy.

The official announcement has been made that Premier Witte's resignation had been accepted, coupled with the statement that former Minister of the Interior Goremykin would succeed him.

President Liginger, of the Central Association, A. A. U., has called a special meeting of the board of managers, to be held at Chicago Tuesday, May 15, at eight p. m.

Max Dittrich, a leather worker, who was arrested at Dresden Saxony, recently on the suspicion of murder, has confessed that he had killed eight persons in the course of seven years.

A farewell reception and banquet was given at Bluffton, Ind., to Dr. Walter Newcombe Fowler, who sails May 10 from New York for Christiana, to join the Walter Wellman expedition to search for the north pole.

The electricians employed by the Northwestern and Tri-State Telephone companies at Minneapolis, have declared a strike for higher wages. About 600 men are affected.

Mrs. Ann Hughes, who served in the household of Queen Victoria for a number of years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Cahill, in Milwaukee. She was 94 years of age.

Samuel L. Bennett, a banker of Robinson, Ill., was attacked by Mrs. Nora Plunkett, a domestic employed in his house, who inflicted two wounds with a razor. Mrs. Plunkett accused Bennett of misconduct toward her.

Gov. Merrell, of Georgia, granted a further respite to Rev. J. G. Rawlings and his two sons to give time for a final appeal to the state prison commission for clemency.

THREE OUTRAGES BY RUSSIAN ASSASSINS

TWO OFFICIALS KILLED AND ANOTHER IS PROBABLY FATALLY WOUNDED.

ADMIRAL DOUBASSOFF ATTACKED IN MOSCOW

Poor Aim of Revolutionist Saves Him from Instant Death, but He Is Badly Hurt—Reign of terror Is Renewed.

St. Petersburg, May 8.—Assassins murdered Maj. Gen. Zheltonoriski with a bomb at Elizabethgrad, the crime being the third of the same character perpetrated within 12 hours by the terrorists.

The other victims were the governor general of Ekaterinoslav, who was killed by a volley of pistol bullets, and Vice Admiral Doubassoff, who was probably fatally injured by a bomb at Moscow.

These three outrages, committed on the eve of the assembling of the duma and in spite of the most rigorous military and police precautions, have almost paralyzed the ruling classes with fear. Guards are being doubled on every hand, but it is felt that there offer little security to the reactionaries, as it is known that terrorists and revolutionists have emissaries in the households of all the nobles, even of the emperor himself.

Gen. Zheltonoriski was the governor general of Elizabethgrad. He was killed by a bomb that was thrown at him by revolutionists. The governor of Ekaterinoslav was killed by six men, who fired pistols at him and escaped.

Doubassoff's Foe in Disguise.

Moscow, May 8.—It turns out that the man who attempted to assassinate Gov. Gen. Doubassoff was a revolutionist disguised as a naval officer. The disguise enabled him to approach the palace without creating suspicion. He carried the bomb in a candy box, and had a false passport in which his

VICE ADMIRAL DOUBASSOFF.
(Governor General of Moscow, Who Was Wounded by a Bomb.)

name was given as Metz, which proved his connection with the three revolutionists who were killed by the explosion of a bomb in their room Saturday, that being the name under which the apartment occupied by the revolutionists was rented.

Vice Admiral Doubassoff was returning to the palace from the Uspenski cathedral when wounded. Since the attack guards have been increased about the palace and every access to the place is barred.

The governor general was wounded in the head and foot by a bomb thrown at him, and his injuries may prove fatal. His aide-de-camp, a sentry and two other persons were killed. The assassin also met death, and his poor aim in throwing the bomb alone saved the governor.

The outrage took place outside the carriage entrance to his palace. According to the route decided on in advance the governor general should have returned to the palace by the side entrance, but during the drive he changed his route and thereby ran into the peril he was seeking to avoid.

Hurls Bomb Thrower Many Yards.

The bomb exploded on the pavement several paces to the rear of his carriage, hurling the mutilated corpse of the terrorist several yards backward and tearing off one arm and the face of an aid who was descending from the carriage.

Doubassoff was thrown from his carriage and under the horses' heels. His head was injured, his foot cut, and his back burned. He was removed to the palace and given medical attention. It is feared he cannot survive his wounds.

Other Officials Slain by Bombs.

The activity of the revolutionists during the last two weeks would seem to indicate that they have entered on a deliberate campaign of assassination. Among their victims are two chiefs of police of Russian cities, two fell victims of bombs; two policemen, who were murdered. A third chief of police narrowly escaped death from a bomb thrown at the carriage in which he was riding. All of these attacks have been made within the last fortnight.

The victims were the chief of police of Odessa, who was killed in broad daylight, a policeman, who was with him meeting a like fate; Lieut Col. Pugal, chief of police at Cholm, in Russian Poland, who was killed by a bomb at night, and a policeman who was killed by a bomb thrown at the chief of police of Czenstochowz, in Russian Poland.

Not Quite Sure About It.

Mrs. Highmus (making a call)—I should think you would find a "social secretary" a convenience.

Mrs. Gaswell—Ye-es, but where would we find room for it? Our apartments are as full of furniture already as they can stick.—Chicago Tribune.

Also Knew Her.

"Going to kill him on sight? Why you astonish me!"

"Astonish you? Why the scoundrel ran off with my wife!"

"I know it."—Houston Post.

FORTUNE FOR FACTORY GIRL

Widow of Late Walter Davis, of Racine, Awarded Husband's Share of Estate.

La Crosse.—By a decision rendered in the A. H. Davis will case, Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, widow of the late Walter Davis, is to receive her husband's share of a $90,000 estate during her life, providing she remains unmarried. Mrs. Davis, who was employed in a local factory, married Walter Davis a year ago, and 48 hours after the marriage was left a widow. She contested the will of the late A. H. Davis, which provided the income of the estate should be equally divided among Mrs. A. H. Davis and two sons, asking for her husband's full share of the estate.

Long Lawsuit Ended.

Hudson.—Judge W. D. Tarrant, acting for Judge E. W. Helms, has decided that the New Richmond Roller Mills company must abate the Apple river dam at Star Prairie, Wis., which has been the basis of litigation in Wisconsin courts for several years. Charles McDougald finally has won the case.

The dam case has been tried twice in the circuit court of St. Croix county and once in the supreme court of Wisconsin. In 1903 the milling company, of which O. W. Mosher, formerly state senator, is president, built a dam on the Apple river. An overflow was caused upon land owned by McDougald. A pool of stagnant water was formed near his residence, it is said.

Attempts at a settlement were made by Senator Mosher, but McDougald sued for damages.

Royal Arcanum Meeting Ended.

Beloit.—The grand council of the Royal Arcanum of Wisconsin closed its annual meeting in this city with a banquet. The grand lodge voted to hold the next annual meeting at Fond du Lac. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Grand regent, Fred Gibson, Fond du Lac; vice grand regent, S. R. Armstrong, Racine; past grand regent, Paul T. Krez, Sheboygan; grand secretary, C. D. Simonds, Milwaukee; grand treasurer, D. F. Cameron, Milwaukee; grand chaplain, G. E. Adams, Milwaukee; grand guide, J. A. Francois, Green Bay; grand warden, George Ewen, Antigo; grand sentry, Joseph Shafer, Milwaukee. The grand lodge voted $100 for the San Francisco sufferers. The supreme lodge has given $2,000 to the fund.

New Beloit Traction Company.

Beloit.—Beloit and Chicago business men have organized the Beloit Traction company and will apply for a franchise at once. The capital stock $50,000 is all subscribed. The officers elected are: J. B. Dow, Beloit, president; C. A. Gault, Beloit, vice president; O. S. Baylies, Chicago, secretary and treasurer. The company purposes to build six miles of track and the system will be operated in conjunction with the Rockford, Beloit and Janesville interurban road.

Claim Price Was Too High.

La Crosse.—Witnesses in the Mexican Plantation company hearing under the discovery statute, testified that they had originally paid in cash for the plantation one-fourth of the par value of the stock they received. It has been the contention of the present owners that the stock paid the original owners was worth about 25 times the value of the property.

Boy Given Medal for Bravery.

Menasha.—Charles Gear, the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gear, residing on a farm near this city, has been awarded a medal of honor by a Chicago editor for saving his grandfather and two younger children from death by burning. It is expected that he will also receive a Carnegie hero medal.

Fall from Wagon Fatal.

Black River.—Oscar Hegg, of Garfield, aged 40, is dead from a fall from a wagon, and George Nelson, aged 19, his riding companion, was arrested.

Current State Topics in Brief.

Luxemburg.—The Luxemburg Woolen Mill company is being organized with a capital of $40,000.

Sinsinawa.—Prof. S. H. Clark, of the University of Chicago, has completed a three-day programme of readings at St. Clair college.

Beloit.—William Anderson, a barber, pleaded guilty to an offense with his 12-year-old stepdaughter and was sentenced to 15 years in state prison.

Kenosha.—The big model chicken house owned by William Thierfelder, just west of here, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $2,000, with $700 insurance.

Appleton.—William Tesch, assistant cashier of the First National bank, has been appointed cashier of the First National bank at Kaukauna, to take the place of Frank Becker, now president.

Beloit.—The Fairbanks-Morse Manufacturing company has announced to the Molders' union that it will not grant the demands of the union for increased wages, a nine-hour day and certain shop regulations. One of the Fairbanks-Morse company's foundries is nonunion.

Racine.—Athanese Traicko, a Greek boy 14 years old, was struck and killed one-half mile south of the county line by a north-bound passenger train on the Northwestern road.

Racine.—Earl Ray Mohr, aged 16 years, died at St. Mary's hospital from injuries sustained at Corliss when he raced for a creamery with a farmer. His wagon overturned upon him.

Madison.—Adjt. Gen. Boardman has issued orders to the Wisconsin national guard, urging it to participate in the Memorial day exercises and instructing it to display the national flag from armories.

Madison.—While trying to catch a ride from South Madison to Madison Jacob Zwickey, aged 17 years, a member of a wealthy Jewish family, of this city, fell under a train and one of his legs was crushed.

Chippewa Falls.—The seven-year-old daughter of Frank Shreck was burned to death in the woods near her home while picking flowers. She was caught in burning bush.

Manitowoc.—Twelve-year-old Clara Schueler, said to have run away from home many times, reached Appleton at 11:20 at night and occupied a cell in the jail.

OWNERS INSIST ON A LONG AGREEMENT

OPERATORS WANT EXTENSION OF ANTHRACITE AWARD FOR AT LEAST THREE YEARS.

HARD COAL MINERS FAVOR SHORTER TERM

Committees Representing Coal Workers and Employers Meet in New York to Effect a Settlement of Minor Details.

New York, May 8.—What was expected to be the final meeting between the committees representing the anthracite mine workers and mine owners of Pennsylvania began in the office of the Trunk Line association in this city shortly after two o'clock Monday afternoon for the purpose of effecting an agreement as to the term of years and other minor details for the continuation of the award of the anthracite strike commission.

At noon it was positively stated that although the miners would first ask for a shorter agreement they would accept three years if the operators insisted upon that number of years. Members of the mine owners' committee, who were seen prior to the meeting, said that under no circumstances would they agree to a term of years that would expire before April, 1909. They said there would be no trouble over agreeing on details regarding the taking back of all men and putting them in their old places.

After the meeting it was said unofficially that an understanding had been arrived at for the extension of the strike commission awards for another three years, and that the companies had agreed to replace in their former positions all men except those who have committed acts of violence.

The miners' convention last Saturday conditionally accepted the original proposition of the operators to continue the award of the commission and instructed its scale committee to communicate with the operators and try to agree on the number of years the award is to stay in effect and also to have the operators agree not to discriminate against certain of the workers.

Agreement Is Expected.

That an agreement will be reached is not doubted, although there is expected to be some debate before they agree on all the details. The miners prefer a one or two years' agreement beginning April 1, but the operators are expected to ask the men to accept the award for three years. The mine owners all through the negotiations with the employes have insisted on a three-year compact in order to avoid an annual disturbance in the industry. The miners, however, feel that a three-year agreement would be unjust to them because of the frequent changes in the working conditions in the mines. They argue that the commission's award does not now meet some of the new conditions in the mining industry and that an agreement of more than a year or two would make matters very unfair to them. Aside from that the leaders of the union feel that a three-year agreement would not help the organization much. They have found that after the award of the strike commission three years ago thousands of men stopped paying dues into the union on the ground that they had no immediate need of the services of the organization and for this reason the leaders prefer a short agreement. The falling off in membership following the strike commission's award was so great that President Mitchell and a staff of organizers spent months in the hard coal fields last year bringing back old members and otherwise building up the organization.

An effort will also be made to have the operators agree not to discriminate against any man who has been aggressive in the strike movement. While this appeared to be a minor detail it is extremely important to the miners. Not only do all wish to be taken back, but they will insist that they be given the same working places they had when mining was suspended. It is fully expected by the miners' leaders, however, that the operators will agree to this and instruct their mining superintendents to carry out the agreement as far as possible. In placing 160,000 men it is expected there will be some friction, but it is not believed will result in anything serious.

Cats Cause a Tragedy.

Steubenville, O., May 8.—William Cox and his son-in-law, William Carney, both coal miners of Smithfield, quarreled over the possession of two cats. As Carney was leaving the yard Cox seized a shotgun and shot him dead. He then turned the weapon on himself and fired the second load into his breast, dying almost instantly.

Four Drowned.

Quebec, Can., May 8.—While five men were crossing the Montmorency river above the falls in a boat one of them became frightened and leaped out, upsetting the boat. He managed to swim ashore, but the others went drowned.

Will Now Meet Champion.

London, May 8.—At the Queen's club Monday Jay Gould, of Lakewood, defeated V. Pennel, last year's runner-up, by 3-1 in the amateur court tennis championship of Great Britain, and will now meet Eustace Miles, holder of the championship.

Her Wish.

"The automobile will yet put the horse out of business," said the motor enthusiast.

"I wish it would hurry up," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "It would save Charley a lot of trouble with the bookmakers."—Washington Star.

In Her Own Eyes.

Her—Do you believe it is true that every woman is beautiful in the eyes of some one?

He—Certainly—if she isn't blind.—Chicago Daily News.

BISSELL'S

vs.

The Corn Broom

Few women in this age believe that the broom is better than the Bissell sweeper, but there are many who think it is more economical.

Just figure it out for yourself. A Bissell will last longer than fifty corn brooms that cost not less than $15.00 to $20.00, whereas the best Bissell can be bought at from $2.50 to $5.00

Beyond the great economy in direct cost of the Bissell, just consider how it saves time, labor and health, does the work in one-quarter of the time, with 95% less effort than the corn broom requires, makes no noise, raises no dust, and an invalid can use it.

Buy a "Cyco" Bearing Bissell now, send us the sale slip, and we will send you free of charge a beautiful genuine leather card case with no printing on it whatever.

Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co., Dept. 17 Grand Rapids, Mich.
(Largest Sweeper Makers in the World.)

Ask your physician what he thinks of the sweeper from a sanitary point of view.

Prices $2.50 to $5.00

TREES OF HISTORIC NOTE.

The Burgoyne elm at Albany, N. Y., planted the day Burgoyne was brought there a prisoner.

The elm tree at Philadelphia under which William Penn made his famous treaty with 19 tribes of barbarians.

The charter oak at Hartford which preserved the written guarantee of the liberties of the colony of Connecticut.

The tulip tree on King's mountain battlefield in South Carolina on which ten bloodthirsty tories were hanged at one time.

The huge French apple tree near Fort Wayne, Indiana, where Tittle Turtle, the great Miami chief, gathered his warriors.

The wide-spreading oak tree of Flushing, L. I., under which George Fox, the founder of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, preached.

The elm tree at Cambridge in the shade of which Washington first took command of the Continental army, on a hot summer's day.

The Freedman's oak, or Emancipation oak, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., under which the slaves of this region first heard read President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation.

The magnificent black walnut tree near Haverstraw-on-the-Tudson at which Gen. Wayne mustered his forces at midnight, preparatory to his gallant and successful attack on Stony Point.

MISQUOTED PHRASES.

Do you know that the word "dude" comes from the English word "duds," which means clothes? Hence, a dude is one very fond of clothes.

Do you know that the expression "Sure as eggs is eggs," was never meant to be as ungrammatical as it sounds? The original was sure as X is X.

Do you know why foolscap paper is so called? When Charles I was king of England, only certain people were allowed to manufacture paper, and it all had to bear the royal arms. Parliament made sport of the law, and ordered a fool's cap and bells to be used instead.

Do you know the origin of the phrase "Up Salt River?" Before steam navigation along the Ohio was carried on by flatboats, which were rowed up stream. This was particularly hard work, especially up Salt river, a dangerous, crooked branch of the Ohio river in Kentucky. When slaves were to be punished, this was a common method employed by their owners. Hence, at election times, people refer to sending the defeated candidates "Up Salt River" as a penalty.

CONCERNING CITIES.

In five years Krupp's town of Essen has increased 93 per cent. Cologne, with its 426,000 people, has had an astonishing growth.

Any city of more than 100,000 inhabitants is considered a great city. Of these Germany has more than any other country, namely, 41.

Great Britain and the United States have 29 each. Then there is a break till we reach Russia with 16, France with 15, Italy with 12, Japan and Austria-Hungary with eight each.

REPAIRING BRAIN

A Certain Way by Food.

Every minister, lawyer, journalist, physician, author or business man is forced under pressure of modern conditions to the active and sometimes overactive use of the brain.

Analysis of the excreta thrown out by the pores shows that brain work breaks down the phosphate of potash, separating it from its heavier companion, albumen, and plain common sense teaches that this elemental principle must be introduced into the body anew each day, if we would replace the loss and rebuild the brain tissue.

We know that the phosphate of potash, as presented in certain field grains, has an affinity for albumen and that is the only way gray matter in the brain can be built. It will not answer to take the crude phosphate of potash of the drug shop, for nature rejects it. The elemental mineral must be presented through food directly from nature's laboratory.

These facts have been made use of in the manufacture of Grape-Nuts, and any brain worker can prove the value of the proper selection of food by making free use of Grape-Nuts for ten days or two weeks. Sold by grocers everywhere (and in immense quantities). Manufactured by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

State Capital Notes

Weekly Budget Gathered by Our Special Correspondent at Madison.

University's Large Enrollment.

Madison.—The catalogue of the University of Wisconsin now in press shows that the attendance this year is the largest in the history of the institution. The total number of students enrolled in all departments is 3,571, an increase of 229 over that of last year. In the past five years the attendance has increased 37 per cent. and in the decade from 1896 to 1906 the attendance has more than doubled for in 1896 there were 1,712 students, and in 1906, 3,571, an increase of 1,859, or 108 per cent. The whole number of freshmen this year is 812, the largest class that ever entered the university. It is interesting to note that the freshmen class this year contains more students than were in attendance in the entire university in 1890. The sophomore class has 667 members, and the junior class 561. The graduating class this year numbers 457, the largest that has ever gone forth from the university in a single year. Of the senior class 273 are in the college of letters and science, 112 in the college of engineering, 12 in the college of agriculture, 46 in law, 13 in music, 23 in commerce, two in pharmacy, and 22 in the course for normal graduates.

Say Railroad Rates Are Too High.

The Wisconsin railroad rate commission gave the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association a third hearing on its complaint that the rates for the transportation of cheese, whey, butter and materials used in the packing and care of these were excessive and unreasonable. The cheese men have been fighting for lower rates on their products for years. The complaints were particularly directed aginst the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Illinois Central. It was complained that the rates for transportation of cheese were excessive and enabled the eastern manufacturers to compete with the Wisconsin manufacturers in the large markets of the central west. The rate on butter made from whey, which brings about seven cents per pound, is about the same as that on dairy butter which brings 20 cents per pound. The rates on tin foil which limberger cheese is wrapped, on cheese boxes and other materials were excessive, the complainants declared. The railroad representatives contended that the rates were not excessive, that the products were unusually valuable, requiring special care and attention, that the rates compared favorably with those charged in other states and that the railroads as a whole were doing the best they could to develop all of the industries of the state. The cheese manufacturers were represented by Attorney John Luchsinger, of Monroe, Edward Wittwer, of Monticello, and H. G. Davis, of Plymouth. The representatives of the railroads were: Illinois Central, Burr W. Jones and General Freight Agent Font; Chicago & Northwestern, Attorney S. A. Lynde and General Freight Agent F. B. Lyman; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, General Freight Agent E. S. Keeley.

Many Seek Prof. Pray's Position.

The state board of normal school regents has received a large number of applications for the presidency of the State Normal school at Stevens Point, which President Pray will relinquish at the close of the present school year. The Wisconsin candidates advanced for the place are: Prof. John Sims, River Falls Normal school; Prof. O. J. Schuster, Platteville Normal school; Prof. George Shutts, Whitewater Normal school, and Prof. A. H. Sage, Oshkosh Normal school. Men outside the state who have applied for the position are: President Crabtree of the State Normal school of Nebraska; Prof. Keith, of the State Normal school at Dekalb, Ill.; Prof. Koehler, of the public schools of Winona, Minn.; Prof. Aley, of the University of Indiana; Prof. Young, of the University of South Dakota, and Prof. Hancock, of the public schools of Mankado, Minn. The board will not elect a successor to President Pray until its meeting in June.

Attack Civil Service Law.

Papers have been served in a suit brought by the state banking department attacking the constitutionality of the new state civil service law. The intent of the law, it is claimed, was to exempt the banking department, but the attorney general held that the department is not exempt. Points urged are that the commission usurps the powers of the secretary of state in auditing vouchers, that it employs legislative powers in making rules and by-laws, and illegally seeks to hold jurisdiction over the banking department.

No More "Big" Football Games.

Wisconsin will play football this fall, but it will be a new kind of football, for the Badgers will meet neither of its old-time rivals—Michigan or Chicago. The Badger faculty has so decided because it thought that the intense rivalry was one of the important evils to be remedied. Therefore football is to become tame. These three big western colleges will not longer train for these big gridiron events and football excitement next fall is to be confined to contests with minor teams.

Announce Campaign Expenses.

It cost Judge James O'Neill, of Neillsville, $1,572.54 to run for associate justice of the Wisconsin supreme court at the recent election. He paid Homer C. Clark, of Neillsville, secretary of his committee of campaign expenses, $1,257.49 and the remainder to special representatives and for other purposes. Judge O'Neill filed his statement of expenses in the office of the secretary of state. Judge George Clementson, of Lancaster, fifth circuit, spent $257.66 to be relected.

Students in Hazing Scrape.

As a result of hazing, Joseph Pfiffner, a freshman from Stevens Point, at least five suspensions from the Wisconsin university are likely to result. No official statement could be gained from the faculty members, but it is understood that President Van Hise has decided to make an example of the leaders of the hazing expedition as a means of wiping out hazing in the University of Wisconsin. Pfiffner was hazed by the members of his own class for alleged "freshness." It is said that his chief offense was the repeated expression that "the men of Wisconsin were not sufficiently cultured." Pfiffner went to the university armory to take part in a competitive military drill. Fifty freshmen, headed by one known as "The Freshman King," gathered outside the drill-room to pay Mr. Pfiffner their respects. Capt. Bennett, a member of Pfiffner's fraternity refused the freshmen admission, locked Pfiffner in the tower of the armory, and telephoned for a policeman to escort him to his Gamma Delta house. The freshmen, indignant at this interference, attempted to persuade the officer to release their victim. On a refusal to do so they threatened to apply force, and it was only with the aid of his revolver and a determined "I'll shoot the first man who advances a step," that he succeeded in bringing Pfiffner to his "frat" house. Pfiffner afterwards voluntarily gave himself up. The freshmen painted his face with iodine, cut off a few patches of hair, and exhibited him in the various fraternity and sorority houses, where they ordered him to sing. He refused, and, with the refusal, they clipped off another patch of hair. A prominent senior, thinking the matter had been carried too far, made an effort to rescue the victim. "I'll smash your block," he threatened "Freshman King." "Do it" cried the "king," but the freshmen discreetly hustled the senior away and averted an encounter. Pfiffner was then taken to the gymnasium pier and thrown into the lake. It is said that the hazing, which was the most severe that has been done in years, was the result of personal malice.

In Clash with Correspondent.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad company had a hearing before the Wisconsin railroad commission on the complaint of Secretary of State Houser that the minimum passenger rate should be reduced from three to two cents per mile. The petitioner was not represented either in person or by attorney. The evidence introduced by the railroad was largely along the lines of that introduced by the Chicago & Northwestern company in its hearing. It was testified that the average rate for passenger service on the Omaha did not exceed 2.26 cents per mile during the last year. Those who testified were agents and employes of the Omaha company. The three members of the commission are considering the advisability of officially denying allegations or interpretations of testimony sent out by a local newspaper correspondent. The commission is disinclined to get into a newspaper controversy, however. The commission will not reach a decision, according to present indications, until late next month.

Civil Service Examination.

The state civil service commission has announced the list of eligibles for different positions as a result of the recent examination. Of the 27 who passed the stenographers' test, 21 are residents of Madison. The eligibles for dairy and food inspectors are: Horace S. Manners, Melrose; K. A. Henricks, Wittenberg; John E. Boellcher, Janesville, and Edward J. Ellis, Elkhorn. Eligibles for cheese inspectors: Wilbur E. Clark, Stevens Point, and Otto A. Kielmier, Manitowoc. For bakery inspectors: Charles Kremer, Milwaukee; Charles E. Nelson, Madison; Jacob H. Schultz, Milwaukee, and Joseph F. Valecka, Kewaunee. Clarence J. Hartley, Superior, ranked first with a standing of 95. They are paid from $60 a month up.

Did Not Reach Madison.

Two hundred Hungarians, Greeks and Montenegrin immigrants, who came to this country in response to advertisements for laborers at Madison, Wis., were deported from New York on the steamship Neapolitan Prince, because of an involuntary violation of the immigration laws prohibiting the admission to the United States of persons who come here under such conditions.

State Topics Briefly Told.

The Wisconsin academy supporting the affirmative of the question of the utility primary election, defeated Beloit academy at Beloit, the decision of the judges being unanimous for the affirmative.

The Northwestern Iron company has been formed with a capital of $3,000,000 by Alderman Chauncey W. Yockey, Miss B. M. Golden and E. J. Yockey. The company will develop new iron fields in Crawford county, Wisconsin, which are said to be some of the richest in the country.

Walter Williams, county clerk of Green Lake county, died of spinal meningitis, aged 27 years. He is survived by his father and mother and a brother at Kingston, his home. The county board will name his successor.

S. A. Cook, of Neenah has donated an appropriation of $23,000 to be used in constructing a new armory building for the use of Company I, First regiment, W. N. G., of Menasha and Neenah. The new building is to be located on the dividing line of the two cities, and is also to be used as a headquarters by the Grand Army veterans of the Twin Cities.

ROOSEVELT SCORES OIL TRUST IN SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

President Transmits Report of Commissioner Garfield with Comments on Document.

ROGERS AND ARCHBOLD REPLY TO NATION'S EXECUTIVE

Issue Elaborate Defense of Great Corporation, Contending It Is Conducted Along Honorable Business Lines and That Home Competition Is Not Crushed.

Washington.—President Roosevelt Friday transmitted to congress the report of James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, giving the results of his investigation of the subject of transportation and freight rates in connection with the oil industry.

In his message the president expresses the view that the report is of capital importance because of the effort now being made to secure such enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission as will confer upon the commission power in some measure adequate to meet the clearly demonstrated needs of the situation. The facts set forth in the report, he declares, are for the most part not disputed. That the Standard Oil company has benefited enormously up almost to the present moment by secret rates, many of which were clearly unlawful, the president says the report clearly shows.

Abolish Secret Rates.

The president then says:

A very striking result of the investigation has been that shortly after the discovery of these secret rates by the commissioner of corporations the major portion of them was promptly corrected by the railroads, so that most of them have now been done

COMMISSIONER JAMES R. GARFIELD.

away with. This immediate correction, partial or complete, of the evil of the secret rates is, of course, on the one hand an acknowledgment that they were wrong and yet were persevered in until exposed; and, on the other hand, a proof of the efficiency of the work that has been done by the bureau of corporations.

"But in addition to these secret rates the Standard Oil profits immensely by open rates, which are so arranged as to give it an overwhelming advantage over its independent competitors."

Controls the Market.

It is not possible, he says, to put into figures the exact amount by which the Standard profits through the gross favoritism shown it by the railroads in connection with the open rates. "The profit, of course, comes not merely by the saving in the rate itself as compared with its competitors, but by the higher prices it is able to charge and by the complete control of the market which it secures, thereby getting the profit on the whole consumption."

There Are Others.

It is unfortunately not true, he says, that the Standard Oil company is the only corporation which has benefited and is benefiting in wholly improper fashion by an elaborate series of rate discriminations. The sugar trust, he adds, according to the results of the investigation now in progress, rarely if ever pays the lawful rate for transportation. He declares that in the effort to prevent the railroads from uniting for improper purposes "we have very unwisely prohibited them from uniting for proper purposes; that is, for purposes of protecting themselves and the general public as against the power of the great corporations."

Correctionary Measures.

He favors as an element of competition the passage of some such law as that which has already passed the house, putting alcohol used in the arts and manufactures upon the free list and of keeping the fee to oil and coal lands of the Indian tribes or on the public domain in the government, the lands to be leased only on such terms and for such periods as will enable the government to entirely control them.

TRANSPORTATION GREAT FACTOR IN COMPETITION.

In summarizing his report Commissioner Garfield speaks of his personal visit to the oil fields and of the great mass of data obtained by him either personally or through agents of the bureau of corporations. The preliminary study of this material, he says, showed that the most important subject was transportation, which enters so largely into the cost of furnished product and hence a most important factor in competition.

"The Standard claims that the location of its refineries and the use of pipe lines are natural advantages to which it is justly entitled by reason of the energy and foresight of its managers. While in a measure that is true, it may not be forgotten that these advantages were in part obtained by means of unfair competitive methods after years of industrial strife.

"The development of the pipe line system by the Standard Oil company was the result of special agreements with railroad companies. Furthermore, those so-called natural advantages have been and are being greatly increased by discriminations in freight rates, both published and secret, interstate and state, which give the Standard monopolistic control in the greater portion of the country.

Oil Price Is Gauge.

"An immediate result of this delimitation of the competitive area is shown by the prices of ordinary illuminating oil. After deducting the freight rate the price of such oil is usually from two cents to five cents a gallon higher in the non-competitive than in the competitive fields. A reasonable profit upon refined oil is about one-half a cent per gallon. It is clear that exorbitant profits are obtained in the non-competitive fields."

In 1904 these secret rates saved the Standard Oil company three-quarters of a million dollars, representing the difference between the open rates and the rates actually paid. "These discriminations," he says, "have been so long continued, and so secret, so ingeniously applied to new conditions of trade, and so large in amount as to make it certain that they were due to concerted action by the Standard and the railroads." He says further that the Standard Oil company is receiving unjust discriminations in the matter of open rates, the published rates from the leading Standard shipping points being relatively much lower than rates from the shipping points of its competitors.

Roads Abolish Secret Tariffs.

Mr. Garfield then refers to seven instances of important discriminations in favor of the Standard Oil company in various parts of the country, and says that most of the secret rates and some of the open discriminations discovered by the bureau were abolished by the railroads shortly after such discovery. After calling attention to the good which already has resulted from the investigation, Mr. Garfield says that the changes effected have put the independents upon a fairer footing and make competition possible in territories heretofore inaccessible. The report concludes as follows:

"Tariffs may be made and rates may be combined in such a manner as to make it practically impossible for the ordinary shipper to find them."

STANDARD MAGNATES REPLY TO PRESIDENT.

New York.—In reply to President Roosevelt's message and the report of Commissioner Garfield, Messrs. H. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil company, made the following statement to the press:

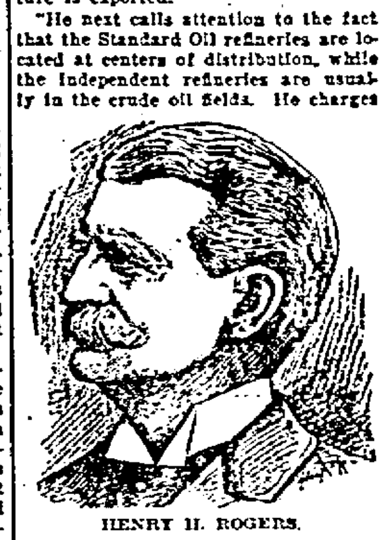
"In the president's effort to secure the passage of a bill enlarging the powers of interstate commerce commission and just and equitable railway rates, we have precisely the same interest that any good citizen has. No more and no less. Regarding his criticisms upon the management of the railways, or his strictures upon any acts of the interstate commerce commission, we have neither responsibility nor concern. When, however, he or Commissioner Garfield attacks the Standard Oil company and uses its methods of doing business an object lesson for the purpose of promoting his views, we protest. It may be frankly stated at the outset that the Standard Oil company has at all times within the limits of fairness and with due regard for the law, sought to secure the most advantageous freight rates and routes possible.

Corporation Is Upright.

"We say flatly that any assertion that the Standard Oil company has been or is now knowingly engaged in practices which are unlawful is alike untruthful and unjust.

"The commissioner's report, upon which the president's message is based, opens with the statement that the manufacture of refined oil in this country is about 26,000,000 barrels annually. It would have been fair for him to have stated that over 15,000,000 of barrels of this annual manufacture is exported.

"He next calls attention to the fact that the Standard Oil refineries are located at centers of distribution, while the independent refineries are usually in the crude oil fields. He charges



HENRY H. ROGERS.

that this location of refineries and the natural advantages following it were obtained by means of unfair competitive methods, but beyond this mere assertion does not go into a history or explanation of these alleged unfair methods at all. He says the 'development of the pipe line system by the Standard Oil company was the result of special agreement with the railroad companies.' As a matter of fact, the development of the pipe line system by the Standard Oil company was in the face of violent hostility on the part of the railroads.

Conditions in New England.

"Passing from this point, Commissioner Garfield takes up the question of favoritism, which he alleges has been shown by various railroad corporations, to the Standard Oil company. The first specific case of alleged discrimination to which he directs attention is in the New England territory. It is charged that we enjoy a monopoly in certain parts of that section because some of the railroads there refuse to prorate. Casual inquiry would show that the New England roads are simply doing what they are forced to do by natural conditions. Obviously, we have an advantage by the use of our pipe lines from the western oil fields to the coast and the use of water transportation thence to New England over anyone who uses all rail transportation from western points.

Some of our competitors do the same thing and deliver oil at the points in New England that we do by the same process.

Question of Rebates.

"The commissioner says that 'with one or two exceptions the investigations of the bureau have as yet discovered no rebates in the technical sense on interstate business.'

"He says the Standard Oil company has habitually received from the railroads, and is now receiving, 'secret' rates and other unjust and illegal discriminations. It is hardly fair or manly for him to add the sentence, 'Of course there may be other secret rates which the bureau has not discovered.'

Does Not Crush Competition.

"The statement that the 'Standard Oil company has largely by unfair and unlawful methods crushed out home competition' is fully answered by the fact that home competition has always existed, is steadily growing, and that there are now at least 125 competitive refineries in the United States.

"The Standard Oil company has been investigated over and over again at the instigation of its rivals, and it always welcomes such investigation when conducted in good faith and fairly. We are engaged in a large and honorable business. We are conducting it honorably and we sincerely believe in conformity to law."

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

Its Beginning, Growth, Ramifications, Capital and Profit.

PERSONNEL.

Years.	Capital.
1862—Andrews, Clark & Co. Company formed by Samuel Andrews; capital furnished by M. B. Clark and John D. Rockefeller.	$4,000
1870—Standard Oil company. In this company were John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, Samuel Andrews, S. V. Harkness, and William Rockefeller; daily capacity, 1,500 barrels.	$1,000,000
1872—Standard Oil company of Cleveland. Began buying up rival companies, paying in cash and Standard Oil stock; took in twenty-one out of twenty-six independent refineries in Cleveland; daily capacity 10,000 barrels. Invaded Pennsylvania.	$2,500,000
1875—Standard Oil company. Purchased works of Charles Pratt & Co. and invaded New York; began to extend pipe lines to seaboard.	$3,500,000
1882—Standard Oil Trust. Included thirty-six companies in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, New York, and New Jersey. Disrupted in 1892.	$70,000,000
1892—Standard Oil company of New Jersey. This company formed after Rockefeller company had left Ohio. It did not include constituent companies.	$10,000,000
1899—Standard Oil company of New Jersey. Took in all constituent oil companies owned and controlled by Standard Oil interests. Has remained in the same corporate form to date.	$100,000,000

CONSTITUENT COMPANIES.

Capitalization	[illegible]
Assets	[illegible]

MONEY MADE BY TRUST.

Year.	Capital.	Dividends.
1879	$2,500,000	$2,150,000
1880	3,500,000	1,050,000
1882	70,000,000	[illegible]
1886	70,000,000	[illegible]
1888	70,000,000	14,500,000
1889	70,000,000	[illegible]
1892	100,000,000	[illegible]
1896	100,000,000	31,000,000
1897	100,000,000	33,000,000
1898	100,000,000	30,000,000
1899	100,000,000	[illegible]
1901 to date [div. estim'd] at		extended
1900	100,000,000	45,000,000
1901 to date [dividends estimated]	100,000,000	45,000,000

BANKS CONTROLLED BY STANDARD OIL.

Banks.	Capital.
National City of New York	$25,000,000
Lincoln National	[illegible]
Second National	[illegible]
Bank of Metropolis	1,000,000
First, Chicago	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]

RAILROADS CONTROLLED BY STANDARD OIL.

	Mileage.	Stock.	Bonds.
C., M. & St. P.	6,746	$100,000,000	[illegible]
Mo., K. & Tex.	2,500	68,000,000	[illegible]
Wis. Central	1,047	30,000,000	[illegible]
Totals	10,293	[illegible]	[illegible]

News of Wisconsin

Interesting Happenings in the Various Cities and Towns of the State.

CASHIER GOLL FOUND GUILTY

Jury Returns Verdict Adverse to Milwaukee Bank Official—Bigelow's Testimony of Weight.

Milwaukee.—Henry G. Goll, former assistant cashier of the First National bank, was found guilty of 19 of the 21 counts remaining against him in the indictment returned by the federal grand jury for the January term of the district court of the eastern district of Wisconsin. The jury in its verdict repeated one count, which gave rise to the report that 20 counts were included. Of the 19 counts 15 charge him with making or causing to be made false entries, three with misappropriation of funds of the bank, and one with causing to be drawn without authority a cashier's draft.

From an analysis of the findings it is apparent that the testimony of Frank G. Bigelow, the former president of the bank, now serving a ten years' term in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, had great weight with the jury. Goll is not found guilty of any of the five embezzlement charges returned against him. He is not found guilty of the misapplication of the bank's funds caused by the several telegrams sent to the First National bank, Chicago, by which Tracy & Co. were credited with various amounts. He is not found guilty as charged in the two counts relating to the $115,000 transaction with the National City bank, New York, or that by which the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company was charged with $100,000. As to all of these transactions Bigelow testified that he had given orders.

Death of Judge Amos Holgate.

Marinette.—Judge Amos Holgate, aged 61, one of the pioneer residents of Marinette, died at his home here of diabetes, of which he had suffered during the last six months.

Few men outside of the national leaders in the Democratic party were as well known as was Judge Holgate. He was born at Leeds, England, January 12, 1842, coming to this country in 1849, and locating in Illinois, where he later became a river pilot.

A week after the assault on Fort Sumter he enlisted in the union army with the Fifteenth Illinois, which had the honor of being the first to muster in for a three years' service. He served through the entire war.

In 1867 he came to Peshtigo, this county, and in 1868 he moved to Marinette, where he was made secretary of the Marinette Iron Works company. During his long life here of nearly 40 years, he has served the people as city clerk three terms, treasurer two terms and justice of the peace for ten years. He was county judge for 17 years, retiring in 1904 in favor of Judge Quinlan. He was until lately a power in state Democratic politics and attended every state and national convention during the last 40 years, and knew personally all the leaders during that time.

Woman in Destitute Condition.

Appleton.—A pitiful case of destitution came to light here when Mrs. T. Wendt, penniless, almost without clothing, and living on unprepared corn meal, was found living in a room uncarpeted and furnished only with a chair and bed, the covering on the latter being only worn out carpets. The woman lost her sight two years ago, and since that time has lived practically alone, except for the slight assistance rendered by a woman 83 years of age, who herself is almost helpless.

Sleepy Brakeman Caused Wreck.

Green Bay.—Brakeman James Boex admits that he was responsible for the Milwaukee & St. Paul wreck at Kiel, Wis.

"It was all a mistake of mine," he said. "I had been sleeping in the caboose of the freight train, as I was all played out. I got up, thinking that the passenger which hit us later had passed us, and opened the switch the wrong way."

Fireman J. E. McLean died from injuries in the wreck.

Boom for Eagle Lake.

Racine.—Eagle Lake will be the rival of Lake Geneva. F. D. Sullivan, of Chicago, and other wealthy men of that city plan to spend thousands, the Milwaukee road will run a branch and three monster ice houses are planned.

Options Bought Up.

Appleton.—Over $30,000 was paid by the Madison & Green Bay road promoters to take up options near here. The officials deny the Northwestern bought them out.

Spanish Veterans Form Camp.

Whitewater.—Col. J. C. Brandel, department commander United Spanish War Veterans, mustered Louis Miller camp, No. 21. The following are the officers of the new camp: Commander, Charles H. Sprackling; senior vice president, Edward T. Weyher; junior vice commander, Olof Johnson; adjutant, Henry J. Cadman; quartermaster, Matt. Conroy; officer of the day, Clark Tibbets; officer of the guard, Edward J. Thorne; chaplain, William R. George; trustees, A. C. Rice, Elmer A. Cutter, and Earl Godfrey.

Old Milwaukee Landmark Gone.

Milwaukee.—Another old landmark fell the victim of modern progress when the old building in the rear of No. 570 Jefferson street was razed to the ground. This was one of the two buildings which were the home of the first Catholic college in Milwaukee. The building was erected in 1833. All the uprights and beams were hewn out with a broadax. For the floor joists trees were cut down and one side was squared off just sufficiently to allow them to afford the flat surface to which to nail the boards of the floor.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS AT RIPON

Members of Senior Class of Fond du Lac Accept Invitation of President Hughes.

Ripon.—Forty or more members of the Fond du Lac high school senior class visited Ripon college by special invitation of President R. C. Hughes. They were shown through all of the college buildings and, during the day, witnessed several demonstrations in the various departments. The entire party was entertained at luncheon in Commons hall, and those who remained over night were presented with tickets to the College Glee club concert. It is understood that similar invitations will be tendered to the senior classes of Oshkosh, Berlin, Waupun, and other high schools.

Prepare for Norse Banquet.

Milwaukee.—The arrangements for the large banquet to be given by the Norsemen of Milwaukee in this city May 17, to which the descendants of Norsemen from all parts of the state will be invited, are progressing rapidly, and from present indications the affair will be a much greater success than was at first anticipated. Gov. Davidson, who was born in Norway, has promised to be present, but has declined the invitation to respond to a toast, owing to the fact that he had received several invitations to speak in different parts of the state at celebrations to be held on the same date. He attends the Milwaukee celebration as a guest because it is in a way a state affair.

It was on May 17, 1814, that the Norwegians, after having declared their independence, adopted a free constitution.

Argue Racine Labor Case.

Racine.—Attorneys Charles Quarles, William F. Thiel, and Gen. Joseph B. Doe, of Milwaukee, and T. M. Kearney, of Racine, were among the lawyers who finally ended their arguments in the case of O. B. Schulz, of Racine, against Benjamin Dresen et al. in court.

The court and spectators were treated to some eloquent speeches on capital and labor, and Mr. Thiel brought out in detail the various doctrines of social democrats, saying that in practice the theories would make a real Altruria of America.

Judge Fowler, of Portage, who heard the case, took it under advisement, stating that in July or August he would render a decision.

Milwaukee Business Block Sinks.

Milwaukee.—All the property within a radius of several hundred feet at the intersection of West Water street and Grand avenue, the principal corner in the business district of Milwaukee, has sunk ten inches and more below the grade established by the city seven years ago.

This discovery made by the municipal authorities has caused considerable consternation among the owners of property in that district. Engineers declare that the marshy soil is responsible. The corner is within 100 feet of the Milwaukee river.

Paymaster Saved Large Sum.

Racine.—West side experienced a sensation when it was reported that the paymaster of the Belle City Malleable Iron company had been held up by five men and an attempt made to rob him of $20,000 which he was carrying to the factory from a local bank, money to pay employes. It was denied at the offices of the factory and the police state they knew nothing of the affair. Five tramps were arrested on charge of stopping people and demanding money, and it is believed they stopped the paymaster and asked for money.

Molders' Strike at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee.—Over 1,000 molders went on strike in 18 Milwaukee foundries. The men have been working under an agreement for a ten-hour day. The floor molders were getting three dollars a day and the bench hands $2.80. The demand made by the men is for a nine-hour day and a flat rate of $3.25 per day. The owners of the plants affected offered to continue the old wages under a nine-hour day, but this was declined.

Milwaukee "Dives" Must Go.

Milwaukee.—There is to be a "reign of law" in Milwaukee. The city's greatest evil, the stall saloon, must go. Orders to this effect have been issued by the police department at the request of Mayor Becker.

No effort will be made to prevent women from drinking in public resorts if they so desire, but there will be no more rear rooms and "ladies' entrances."

Bjorn Stondall, Pioneer, Dead.

Madison.—Bjorn Stondall, aged 82, father of State Senator Stondall, of Madison, and Mrs. John M. Nelson, wife of the Madison attorney who is seeking the Republican nomination for congress in the Second district against Congressman H. C. Adams, died at his home in Cottage Grove, this county. He came to America from Norway in 1847 and shortly afterward settled on his home in the eastern part of the county. He is survived by a widow, nine children, and 37 grandchildren.

Relatives to Contest Will.

Racine.—The will of the late Ellen Brown will be contested. Mrs. Brown left an estate worth $35,000. Of this amount $17,000 was bequeathed to the St. Luke's Episcopal church; about $3,000 to different relatives; $1,000 to a nephew and the interest on the $17,000 to the church, to be paid to Dr. Rice, of Kenosha, aged 80 years, so long as he lives. There are a dozen relatives who were cut off. They claim that Mrs. Brown was not competent to make a will.

MINOCQUA.

Minocqua is having a severe attack of reform at present in the nature of clean streets, alleys and back yards.

"Finnegan's Fortune", a three act comedy presented by local talent for the benefit of St. Patrick's rectory, had a bracing freshness about it that enabled it to fulfill its mission, to amuse and to fill the coffers. An especial feature was the singing of the male quartette accompanied by Rev. Monroe.

The members of the dramatic club and their friends were entertained at the Catholic rectory Wednesday evening.

Joseph A. Pilon, who has been attending Georgetown University, arrived home Tuesday for his summer vacation.

Miss M. Downey of Tomahawk is the guest of Mrs. P. Madden.

Caretakers of many of the summer cottages are busily engaged in painting and renovating generally, preparatory to the arrival of their respective occupants.

The attractive summer home of C. S. McCorty is near completion. It has many claims to consideration for it is simple, livable and well designed inside and out.

Arbor day was duly observed by the "grown ups" as well as by the children in the planting of shrubs, trees and flowers and in the building bird houses.

An old-fashioned country dance with its old time fiddler, after which refreshments and the moonlight ride home—or was it moonlight—was a form of entertainment enjoyed by a number of young people the past week.

Our news is somewhat belated owing to a late appointment.

MONICO.

Miss Stasia Ford visited friends in Antigo Friday.

Silas Huykes was in Antigo last week on business.

Mrs. Bert Green was in Pelican Saturday visiting friends.

Miss Ethel Taylor was in Rhinelander Saturday on business.

Miss Mable Jillson did shopping in Antigo Saturday.

Miss Philena Jury of Malvern was in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Murphy of Antigo were in town Saturday visiting friends.

Geo. Magoon of Antigo is in Monico loading out his timber.

Miss Beatrice Green was in Three Lakes Monday on business.

Miss Lizzie Taylor has taken the Clear Water Lake school two and one-half miles from Three Lakes to teach. The school commences Tuesday, 8th of May. It will be a three months term.

MANITOWISH.

Mrs. Chas. Harrigan of Green Bay is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Harrigan.

Mrs. Roy Buck has returned to the village after spending several months at Wausau.

Mrs. Thos. Sleight and Miss Lucy Leesman have returned from a short visit with friends in Rhinelande.

Miss Helen Burke of Eau Claire is the guest of her cousin Miss Geraldin Andrews. Miss Andrews recently returned from Chippewa Falls.

H. L. Brooks of Tomahawk has a crew here loading cedar.

While cutting cedar poles near the village Chas. Doriat had the ill luck to strike his foot with an ax inflicting a dangerous gash. He will be laid up for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Heidemen who have been visiting at Rice Lake have returned.

Mrs. Calvin Doriat and Mrs. H. C. Dunn spent a portion of the week with Hurley and Ironwood friends.

BRANTWOOD.

Carl Sanquist accompanied his father to Rhinelander this week where the old gentleman will receive medical treatment at St. Mary's hospital. Mr. Sanquist's many friends here hope to see him return improved in health.

The remains of Carl Hallstrand whose death occurred at North Fork were interred in the Scandinavian Lutheran cemetery at Knox Mills Rev. Linder of Ogema officiated.

John Henderson has resigned as chairman of Knox and his place has been filled by C. B. Sorenson, our merchant.

Miss Ruth Kring has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Henry Graeber at Tripoli.

Personally Conducted Four Weeks' Eastern Tour.

A personally conducted party in a special train of Pullman sleepers, including a dining car, will leave Chicago via the Wabash, July 5th, for a few weeks' tour of the East, covering the following route:

Detroit, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Kingston, St. Lawrence River, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, White Mountains, Portland, Me., Old Orchard, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg and Toledo.

Rates very reasonable. For complete itinerary of the trip with rates and other details address,

F. H. TRISTRAM,
Ass't General Passenger Agent.
m2-10. 97 Adams St., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED.

Ready money easily made by selling popular accident and health insurance tickets. Liberal contracts to agents. Write at once for terms. Continental Casualty Co., 1211 Michigan Chicago, Ill. m3-21.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

May 1 1906.

At the first regular meeting of the Common Council of Rhinelander, held on the 1st day of May 1906.

Mayor Auderle in the chair. The following aldermen present: Anderson, Caulkins, Dorsch Gary, Hanson, Morrill, Pecor, Roepke, H. Roepke, Rodd and Smith.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved as read.

Petition for grading and gravelling of Pelton, Mill and River streets was read and was upon motion referred to the Board of Public Works.

Petition for water main extension on E. Anderson street from Coeur to Blackburn streets was read and was upon motion referred to the Board of Public Works.

Petition from M. Mahoney for the transfer of his liquor license from N. 40 ft. Lot 3 Blk 8 Orig. Plat to S. 25 ft. Lot 6 Blk 9 of same plat, was read and was upon motion granted.

A proposition of W. D. Joslyn to sprinkle all crosswalks and in front of all vacant lots on part of Stevens, Brown, Anderson, River, Davenport, and King streets for the consideration of the free use of the city water to sprinkle said streets during the season of 1906, was read and was upon motion accepted.

A petition signed by F. T. Coon asking permission to erect a frame building size 20x40 ft. to be used as a barn at the rear of the Fuller house, was read and referred to the Committee on Fire Department and they be given authority to grant such privilege if they deem it advisable.

A petition signed by E. O. Brown asking for the permission to erect a one story addition at the rear end of the store building located at the corner of Brown and River street, was read and was upon motion granted, all voting aye.

The following bills were read:

7846	Sam Moberg	$50.00
7847	Chas Rollain	24.88
7848	Geo Rosemark	18.15
7849	Peter Peterson	25.28
7850	John Seraphin	4.88
7851	Frank Steimer	21.45
7852	Felix Gilson	0.82
7853	Manuel Baldwin	0.82
7854	T. Delaurge	2.48
7855	Chas. Odin	2.48
7856	Swan Lind	8.25
7857	Peter Nelson	0.66
7858	Peter Nelson	4.95
7859	Chas Rollain	1.65
7860	Nick Gerhard	4.95
7861	Oliver Barabeau	1.65
7862	Geo Rosemark	12.21
7863	M. O. Berg	4.95
7864	Peter Peterson	10.56
7865	Geo Cheslock	12.21
7866	Louis Lamere	12.21
7867	Wm. Hanson	2.50
7868	Jas. Whalen	23.40
7869	John Seraphin	24.05
7870	Frank Steimer	10.56
7871	Christ Hanson	7.26
7872	E. Gedane	6.44
7873	John Johnson	6.44
7874	Peter Nelson	6.44
7875	Hose House No. 1	77.00
7876	Hose House No. 2	32.00
7877	Mrs. Graham	2.00
7878	John Lawrence	4.00
7879	A. Ball	9.35
7880	E. C. Henning	6.10
7881	Wm. Daniels	7.70
7882	John Bloom	50.00
7883	J. James	28.00
7884	W. Sutton	26.50
7885	Frank Lawrence	45.00
7886	A. D. Sutton	152.45
7887	W. D. Joslyn	2.50
7888	Northwestern St. Works	6.00
7889	Thos. Innes Estate	18.80
7890	Lewis Hardware Co.	38.81
7891	W. R. Lewis	12.50
7892	Cole & Rogers	5.65
7893	Hans Anderson	8.25
7894	J. N. White	20.45
7895	J. J. Reardon	8.25
7896	W. H. Trumbull	4.17
7897	Herald Pub. Co.	161.37
7898	Park & Co.	23.00
7899	C. L. Thomson	6.60
7900	Lowell & Bross	116.00
7901	F. M. Gormley	1.00
7902	Peter Brusoe	4.00
7903	H. F. Knapp	2.50
7904	S. J. Perinier	1205.48
7905	Gus Horn	115.00
7906	Eagle Light Co.	292.20
7907	J. H. Queal & Co.	51.37

Moved by Ald. Smith seconded by Ald. Morrill that the bill of Gus. Horn be allowed in full. Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by Ald. Roepke seconded by Ald. Caulkins that the balance of bills be allowed as recommended by the Comptroller and the Clerk be instructed to issue orders for same. Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by Ald. Dorsch seconded by Ald. Anderson that the Council extend its "Thanks" to the outgoing Comptroller, Mr. Reed, for services rendered, by a rising vote. Carried.

The following resolution was offered by Ald. Gary:

Resolved by the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Rhinelander that it be and it is hereby appropriated by the city out of the general fund to the G. A. R. Post, for the proper observance of the Memorial day, the sum of Fifteen dollars. Carried, all voting aye.

The following resolution was offered by Ald. Smith:

Resolved by the Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, that the City as a whole extends its "Thanks" to the Fire Department of the City of Antigo, for the promptness with which they responded to Rhinelander's request for aid on the 20th day of April 1906.

And the City Clerk is hereby instructed to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to the said Fire Department. Carried, all voting aye.

The following resolution was offered by Ald. Smith:

Resolved by the Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, that connections with water and sewer mains be and the same are hereby ordered made from said mains to the curb line, at the cost of property fronting thereon, on all streets and portions thereof now under contract for macadam, according to the plans and specifications on file in the City Clerk's office, and that the City Clerk be instructed to publish notice of this order as required by law.

Moved by Ald. Roepke seconded by Ald. Caulkins that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all voting aye.

Resignation of Richard Reed as member of the cemetery commission was read and accepted. The Mayor then appointed Mr. S. B. Gary to serve as member of the said Committee in place of Mr. Reed.

Said appointment was upon motion confirmed.

Moved by Ald. Pecor seconded by Ald. Rodd that Mr. Louis Laport be elected Dog Catcher and Pond master in place of C. Kronin who has not qualified. Carried. Moved by Ald Pecor seconded by Ald. Rodd that the compensation for such officer be and remain the same as last year. Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by Ald. Pecor seconded by Ald. Caulkins, that the salary of the City Electrician be fixed at $10.00 per month. Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by Ald. Pecor seconded by Ald. Dorsch that only one newspaper published in the City, be declared the official paper of the City of Rhinelander and that a ballot be taken as to such choice, the one receiving the highest number of votes be declared the official paper of the City; such paper to print and publish all the Council proceedings and Ordinances, Notices (except the regular election notice) and all matters required by law to be published or ordered by the Council, the City to pay at the legal rate, not to exceed $150.00 in all per year. Carried, all voting aye.

The "New North" received the highest number of votes cast and was declared the official paper of the City for the year 1906.

The Chief of the Fire Department came before the Council recommending the purchase of 1000 feet of fire hose.

Moved by Ald. Caulkins seconded by Ald. Morrill that the Chief of the Fire Department the Mayor and the Committee on Fire Department be instructed to purchase 1000 feet of hose at once. Carried, all voting aye.

Communication from C. & N. W. officials in regard to Oneida avenue crossing was read and was ordered placed on file.

Moved by Ald. Caulkins seconded by Ald. Morrill that the matter of R. R. crossing of the C. & N. W. tracks at the Oneida avenue be referred to the Board of Public Works, they to report at next meeting of the Council. Carried.

A gift of $100.00 to the City fire department was handed over from J. H. Queal Lbr. Co. as an expression of their appreciation for services rendered during the recent fire.

Moved and carried that the Council extends its "Thanks" to the Queal Lbr. Co. for said donation.

Moved by Ald. Pecor seconded by Ald. Rodd that the matter of laying the sewer as to the route of same on Messer street, be referred to the Board of Public Works to act in conjunction with the Supt. of the Water Works, Mr. Sutton. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Roepke seconded by Ald. Morrill that the clerk be instructed to readvertise for bids on the Arbutus street sewer. Carried.

Upon motion Council adjourned.

GUST SWANSON, City Clerk.

It pours the oil of life into your system. It warms you up and starts the life blood circulating. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Singer Sewing Machines, Conover, Kimball, Cable, Haines Bros.

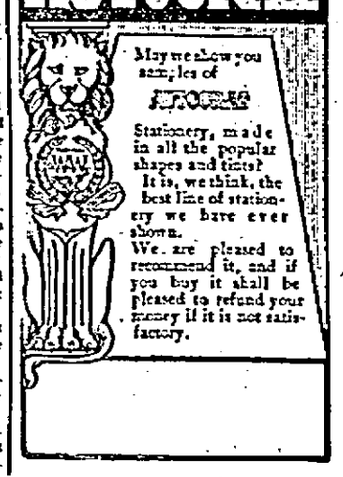
And a dozen other good makes of Pianos.

Edison Phonographs and Gold Moldel Records.

GEO C. JEWELL

5 King St. 20 Years in Business.

AUTOCRAT



May we show you samples of AUTOCRAT Stationery, made in all the popular shapes and tints? It is, we think, the best line of stationery we have ever shown. We are pleased to recommend it, and if you buy it shall be pleased to refund your money if it is not satisfactory.

C. D. Bronson

Famous Hair Trout Flies
Beautiful Spinning Frogs and Minnows
Such as Perch, Bass, Ciseo, Etc. Pamphlet on Fly-fishing Sent for circulars and prices.
R. W. HUBBELL, Wautoma, Wis.

Vaughn & Rice
Masons and Mason Contractors
Ideal Concrete Blocks.
All Work First-class and Up-to-Date.
115 ALBAN STREET.

Low Summer Excursion Rates

Daily June 1 to Sept. 15 from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound and Columbia River Region.

ROUND TRIP FOR

Sixty Dollars

(FROM CHICAGO $75)

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

VIA THE GARDINER GATEWAY

As a side trip enroute. Ticket limits permit the Alaska side trip from Puget Sound.

"See America First" via the

Northern Pacific Railway

NORTHERN PACIFIC — YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Three transcontinental trains daily each direction on and after May 27th.

"WONDERLAND 1906" for six cents to A. M. CLELAND, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn. It's a Recreation guide book.

For rates and information write J. T. McKENNEY, District Passenger Agent, 4th and Broadway, St. Paul, Minn.

When You Come Across This Trade Mark

in red and white on each end of a package containing biscuit and crackers, you can rest assured that the contents are of the very highest order—fresh, clean, pure and perfectly baked.

The trade mark identifies the products of the National Biscuit Company and ever stands for the highest quality of baking. For example try packages of

ZWIEBACK—"Twice-baked"—justly celebrated as delicious with tea, coffee or chocolate.

BUTTER THIN BISCUIT—A crisp, light, dessert biscuit, rich and satisfying, served as something out of the ordinary. If you want a biscuit that is particularly nice, try a package.

$10,000 Grand Free Distribution

AN entertaining and educational contest, open to everyone (with exceptions as noted below) that will prove interesting and beneficial to all who participate.

This distribution of prizes will be made to those sendtng us the largest list of correct words made from the letters used in spelling the three words

"THE KIMBALL PIANO"

The distribution of this large amount in prizes is only made possible by the liberality and progressiveness of the W. W. Kimball Co., who are determined that the name "KIMBALL" shall become a household word, to fix the name "Kimball" indelibly upon the minds of all who may now or at some future time need a piano.

A Few Pertinent Facts

The W. W. Kimball Co. manufacture and sell 33,000 instruments every year. Kimball Pianos are sold on the one-price-to-all system. They have a fixed value. They are not sold to Mr. Jones at one price and to Mr. Brown at another.

All dealers who sell the Kimball Piano must sell them at the established price. No more is allowed to be asked, no less accepted.

Every dealer who handles Kimball Pianos must mark them in plain figures.

FIRST PRIZE--$375 Kimball Upright Piano

Cabinet Grand, will be given as first prize to the person sending us the largest list of correct words as above mentioned, and according to the rules and conditions named below.

SECOND PRIZE--Credit Bill for $100
THIRD PRIZE--Credit Bill for $75
FOURTH PRIZE--Credit Bill for $65

To the next five largest lists of correct words will be given Credit Bills for $60 each. To the next five largest lists of correct words will be given Credit Bills for $55 each. To the next five largest lists of correct words will be given Credit Bills for $50 each, and following this in groups of five, each of the competitors sending us the five largest lists of correct words will be given Credit Bills for $1.00 less than the preceding prize, until the entire $10,000 shall have been distributed.

Important Features

By special arrangement with the W. W. Kimball Co. these Credit Bills will be honored at their face value towards the purchase of any new Kimball Piano in our store. The winners are thus assured of a genuine reduction of the amount of their Credit Bills. They are worth striving for.

Rules and Conditions of Contest

No list received after May 15, 1906, will be considered.

Only such words are to be used as are found in Webster's International Dictionary.

No proper names, foreign words, names of persons, towns or places are to be used.

Do not use a letter more times in forming a word than it appears in the words "The Kimball Piano."

Words spelled the same but having a different meaning can be used but once.

No one now owning an upright piano can compete,

Persons who have taken part in former word contests are not elligible in this contest.

No one connected with the piano business in any way can compete.

In the event of a tie, prizes of equal value will be given.

Contestant compiling list must sign same, together with coupon accompanying list.

In the event of list and coupon not being signed by contestant, the right is reserved to reject such list.

Easy payments will be granted those wishing to be accommodated by applying their Credit Bills.

No more than one Credit Bill will be accepted on the same piano.

Lists must be made in alphabetical form, or will be subjected to rejection.

Example

A	B	H	I	K	L	M,	N	O	P
all	ball	hall	ink	kill	lap	man	no	one	pet
ale	bet	hat	ill	kite	lot	map	not	oak	pat

The piano to be given as the prize has just been received from the W. W. Kimball Co. and is now on exhibition at our wareroom.

The winners of the prizes will be determined by three judges, two of them prominent citizens of Antigo, and one the representative of the W. W. Kimball Co.

Judges

A. M. ARVESON, Co. Supt. of Schools. O. P. WALSH, Cash. Laglade Nat. Bk.
N. W. MASON, Rep. W. W. Kimball Co.

H. N. JEWELL

Factory Representative

MASONIC TEMPLE ANTIGO, WISCONSIN

Cut, fill out, attach to list of words and send to H. N. Jewell, Masonic Temple, Antigo, Wis.

I hereby certify that I compiled the accompanying list of words and agree to accept the decision of the Judges of Awards as final.

Name _____ Street No. _____

No. of words claimed _____ Post office _____

FURNITURE AND ..UNDERTAKING..

State License for Embalming.

Foreign and American Granite and Marble

..MONUMENTS..

F. W. WILDEBRAND

1 8 Brown St. Phone 65.

WE WIN THE LAURELS

In competition for beer supremacy with the Rhinelander brand. Purity, [illegible] and all 'round excellence give our claim to first prize for all [illegible] Singularly enough our charge for this wholesome beverage is little if any more than that made for inferior goods. Also for a case of pint bottles, without additional cost for delivery anywhere in the city.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC
IT BUILDS YOU UP.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

FOR RENT.
Mill boarding house Apply to
H. Brown Bros Lbr. Co

L. J. BILLINGS

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
[illegible] carefully looked after.
Office over First National Bank